"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and cooler; Saturday fair; moderate, shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 28.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,154. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

ALLIED PINCERS CLOSING ON ST. QUENTIN; HAIG NOW HAS 10,000 PRISONERS AND 60 GUNS; FOE IS SLAUGHTERED IN COUNTERATTACKS

PALMER REVEALS HOW BREWERS GAVE AID TO BRISBANE

Total of $407,500 Was Raised for Purchasing Washington Newspaper.

$375,000 WAS PAID OVER

Feigenspan, Financial Agent, Says $500,000 in All Was to be Furnished.

SENATE ORDERS INQUIRY

Authorizes Judiciary Committee to Investigate Activities of the Brewers as Charged by Palmer.

Arthur Brisbane, for many years the editor of William R. Hearst's New York Evening Journal and made by Mr. Hearst the editor of The Chicago Herald and Examiner after Hearst had acquired The Herald from James Keeley and his associates and merged it with The Examiner, bought of Frank A. Munsey The Washington Times on June 26, 1917, with money supplied by a number of the leading brewers of the United States, according to documents in facsimile made public yesterday afternoon at the order of A. Mitchell Palmer, Enemy Alien Property Custodian, by Frances P. Garvan, Director of the Custodian's New York office.

The money contributed by the brewers amounted to $407,500, of which amount $375,000 found its way into the treasury of the Growing Circulation Company, a New York corporation having a capital of $10,000 and an office at 140 Nassau Street. The Directors of this company, according to the corporation directory and a document given out by Mr. Garvan yesterday, are: William De Ford, John A. Sturdevant, and Thomas E. McEntegart. The corporation directory contains the following notation in connection with this company: "Further information uanttainable. Business, trucking." William A. De Ford is the attorney for William R. Hearst.

Mr. De Ford said last night that he had no knowledge of the transactions referred to until some of the documents were shown to him late last evening. He could not get into his office last night, he said, to get the records to show just how he happened to be named as an incorporating director, but he assumed that he was only used for that purpose, because the other incorporators, Mr. Sturdevant and Mr. McEntegart, had long been associated with him in the practice of law. Mr. De Ford added that he would make a full and complete statement today.

The brewers who contributed to this fund and the amounts contributed by each follow:

George Ehret	$50,000
C. Feigenspan	25,000
Julius Liebmann	25,000
J. C. G. Hupfel	7,500
Jacob Ruppert	50,000
Joseph E. Uhlein	50,000
Edward Landsberg	15,000
Reuter & Co.	15,000
A. J. Houghton Co.	10,000
William Hamm	10,000
C. Pabst	50,000
Fred Miller Brewing Co.	15,000
C. Schmidt & Sons	5,000
E. A. Poth & Sons	15,000
Bergner & Engel	30,000
U. S. B. A.	30,000
U. S. B. A. Adv.	25,000
	$407,500

According to the Alien Property Custodian, the shares for the contribution of $15,000 for the Fred Miller Brewing Company were to be made up as follows:

E. G. Miller	$3,000
F. A. Miller	3,000
E. P. Miller	3,000
Mrs. C. A. Miller	3,000
Mrs. E. K. John	3,000

The money was collected from the brewers by C. W. Feigenspan, President of the C. Feigenspan Corporation, brewers of Newark, and President, also, of the Federal Trust Company of Newark. Officially, Mr. Feigenspan was trustee of the fund. The names of the subscribers, (George Ehret, C. Feigenspan, Julius Liebmann, J. C. G. Hupfel, Jacob Ruppert, J. E. Uhlein, Edward Landsberg, Reuter & Co., A. J. Houghton Company William Hamm, C. Pabst, Fred Miller Brewing Company, C. Schmidt & Sons, Bergner & Engel, and the United States Brewers' Association) were contained in a letter, dated Newark, N. J., April 1, 1918, a facsimile of which was given out by Mr. Garven. The letter was addressed to Robert J. Crain, Esq., Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., and sub-addressed, "My dear Bob." After giving the names of the subscribtions, the letter continued:

Total advance to the Growing Circulation Company, $375,000; difference, cash on hand, including $25,000 advanced by the Advertising Fund, $5,000, or a total difference of $32,500. I hold a memorandum in the shape of a note given to me by the Growing Circulation Company, a copy of which is enclosed. The difference of $75,000, which you will note between these two items, is the matter to which I called your attention at the last meeting, and for which no note has as yet been given to me. I was called on the telephone the same afternoon that you were in New York, but the party stated that he would see you in

Continued on Page Seven.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY,
New Office—514 Fifth Avenue.
At its new office—No. 514 Fifth Avenue, corner of 43d Street—The National City Company has provided complete facilities for learning the investment status of any security in which you may be interested. There is no charge for this service.—Advt.

Clemenceau's Strong Speech France's Reply to Austria

PARIS, Sept. 19.—An official note issued tonight says that Foreign Minister Pichon, in acknowledging to the Swiss Minister the receipt of Austria's peace proposal, sent with his letter a copy of the official journal containing Premier Clemenceau's speech in the Senate Wednesday. This speech, he said, constituted France's reply to Vienna.

"We will fight until the hour when the enemy comes to understand that bargaining between crime and right is no longer possible," was one of the main phrases in M. Clemenceau's address to the Senate.

$8,000,000,000 TAX LIMIT THIS YEAR

McAdoo Announces That It Is Not the Intention of Treasury to Ask for More.

ARMY'S NEEDS SUPPLIED

Unable to Spend More Than Its Appropriation During the Present Fiscal Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Secretary McAdoo in an announcement today, as the result of a request of Senator Simmons and Representative Sherley for his views on taxation matters, said that it was not the intention of the Treasury Department to ask for more than $8,000,000,000 in revenue taxation for the current fiscal year.

His decision was prompted by the demand of the War Department for a deficiency appropriation of more than $7,000,000,000, which General March, Chief of Staff, asserted yesterday was required for this fiscal year in additon to the $17,000,000,000 already provided for the army. Members of the revenue raising committees of Congress, confronted by this request, foresaw the probability that it would be necessary to increase the present Revenue bill to $10,000,000,000 or $12,000,000,000.

Before the interview with Senator Simmons and Representative Sherley could be granted Secetary McAdoo issued this statement, which made the conference on taxation matters unnecessary. Mr. McAdoo further increase in taxation.

"Secretary McAdoo stated today that it is not the intention of the Treasury Department to ask for more than $8,000,000,000 of taxes for the current year. He expressed the belief that it was unwise to go further at the present time and that conditions that may develop in the future will determine the question of further increasss in taxation."

War Department Supplied.

It was explained at the Treasury Department that all the money required by the War Department would be granted by Congress and that all the money appropriated for use by the War Department could not be expended in the fiscal year. If it is found later in the year that more money than has been obtained by taxation and bonds is called for, Congress will then be asked to write another tax bill.

The belief exists in Congress that after the financial situation becomes more clarified the Treasury Department may indicate a wish that additional revenues be found in the present Revenue bill. This premise is based on the argument that the Revenue bill will not be passed by the Senate until late in November.

In his letter to Representative Kitchin several months ago advising that it was necessary to write the pending Revenue bill, Secretary McAdoo indicated that one-third of the then estimated expenditures for this fiscal year—$24,000,000,000—be obtained by taxation and two-thirds by bond issues. If Congress authorizes the appropriation now requested by the War Department the expenditures for this fiscal year will reach close to $30,000,000,000. Several members of the Ways and Means Committee professed to see in Mr. McAdoo's announcement today an abandonment of the policy above enunciated in favor of raising a great bulk of the revenue by bonds.

The announcement that the Treasury Department would not seek additional revenues in the pending bill tended to expedite consideration of the bill in the House today. Unusual progress was made, with the result that the measure will in all probability be passed finally by the House tomorrow.

House Completes the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Excepting only a roll call on final passage tomorrow, and disposal of two minor amendments, the $8,000,000,-

Continued on Page Eight.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

ONLY 3,000,000 GERMAN TROOPS ON WEST FRONT

Enemy's Man Power Is Already Below the Entente and Still Falling.

ONLY 13 FRESH DIVISIONS

Germans had 72 Such in March, Since When She Has Lost 600,000 Men.

MORALE GOING TO PIECES

Constant Fear of American Attacks Shown—Some Troops Just Rushed to Alsace.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 19.—I was talking this morning with a former professor of Cologne about Germany's success in finding substitutes for the articles of war she lacked. This prisoner of war, himself a chemist, was discussing the number of German inventions of this sort when suddenly he said: "But we cannot get a substitute for men."

He voiced the thought uppermost in the mind of every thinking German—the dwindling man power at the Kaiser's disposal. Into the theatre of war America is throwing her hundreds of thousands of fresh young fighting men and Germany has not the like to send against them.

After talking with this German professor I obtained the authoritative figures as to German man power on the western front. They show that the German command has about 600,000 fewer men on this front than he had in April, and the general quality is much poorer, due not only to the fact that Germany has had to seek recruits from the physically inferior classes, but also to the fact that the German Army's morale is at the lowest point of any time in the war.

But far more significant than the reduction by 600,000 of the number of German effectives on the western front is the fact that whereas just before Germany started her offensive last March, the German command had seventy-two fresh divisions out of the line fully rested and prepared for mass manoeuvres. It has today just thirteen such divisions and his reserves are not grouped as they were then but are now scattered all along the western front, due largely to the fear of Americans.

On the whole western front Germany has 204 divisions which are being maintained at an average strength of 15,000 by the most heroic efforts, combing out the civilian war workers, &c. This totals 3,060,000.

One may take the well-known estimates of French and English strength and add the total of nearly 2,000,000 Americans in France to see what a preponderating strength of manpower the Allies have or will have as soon as the Americans are in fighting trim.

Of the 204 German divisions on the western front, 114 are in the line, thirteen have had a month or more of rest and 71 are in back areas, being rebuilt after being chewed up on the British and French front. There perhaps twenty of these seventy-one divisions are in shape to be thrown into a fight at a pinch.

Of the thirteen reserve divisions that are in good shape three are rated first class, six second class, two third class, and two fourth class.

All the divisions on the western front have been engaged in battle since July 15.

Of the 114 divisions in the line the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht has 32, that of von Boehn has 32, and the Crown Prince has 22, von Gallwitz has 12, and Duke Albrecht has 16.

Von Gallwitz and Duke Albrecht command the front from Verdun to the Swiss border. It was von Gallwitz who was whipped by Pershing

Continued on Page Two.

Fleeing from Rhine Towns To Escape Allied Airmen

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Allied airmen daily are bombarding Cologne, Coblenz, and other German towns, killing or injuring many persons, says the Hetvolk.

The newspaper says the number of casualties published in the German newspapers are much under the actual total.

It adds that many residents of the towns that are being raided are fleeing to Holland for safety.

AMERICANS TOOK 210 GERMAN GUNS

Scores of Them Are Being Used Now to Pound the Hindenburg Line.

MANY MADE IN AUSTRIA

Including Some Throwing Shells Our Doughboys Dislike—Our Accuracy Amazing.

By CAMERON MacKENZIE.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES, Sept. 18.—The American artillery continues to excite every observer's enthusiasm.

It is quite unnecessary to re-emphasize the quality of its marksmanship. I have seen roads, which while they were in German possession were under American fire. They have been pocked squarely in the middle in almost a straight line for distances as great as three-quarters of a mile with surprisingly few pits in the adjacent fields as evidence of shells wasted in range finding. Such a road passes out of the town of Thiaucourt.

It is a basic principle now with the American artillery that for every German shell that comes over four shall be returned at the very least. Often, I know, the enemy gets more.

Also at this particular time tons upon tons of weight of metal are being heaved upon the German positions without the shells being American nor yet the guns that fire them. As has been announced, there were captured in the recent offensive a great number of enemy guns of all calibres and in addition a world of abandoned ammunition, the product of months of labor by thousands of people.

So precipitously was much of the withdrawal made that the Germans did not have time to destroy the bulk of the artillery that came itno the American hands. Even the highly delicate sighting mechanisms, devices that a single hammer's blow would have ruined, were generally found unimpaired. Of these instruments of frightfulness 210 have already been turned to the deadly account of the Americans.

Scores of German guns are now pounding the concrete embattlements of the Hindenburg line. Of course it is also German shells that are being used. All the captured ammunition had been properly sorted and all distributed within twenty-four hours after the Americans had got it in their possession.

There is a special interest in one particular lot of this captured artillery. Ever since the doughboys have come to the western front they have had a somewhat special aversion for one type of Austrian shell that does not, like most shells, announce its imminent arrival by a brief preliminary, while it has a way of merely going suddenly "dead" and bursting.

When the Germans, as was acknowledged in the Austrian communiqué, left their allies of the 35th Division to hold the snout of the St. Mihiel pocket while Germans themselves who, as was not acknowledged in the communiqué, officered the divisions, made their escape northward, they also left behind with the Austrians the Austrian artillery. The Americans took all the ammunition and guns of an entire division and included in the haul was a large supply of those special shells that arrive so unceremoniously.

There was a quarry which formed the chief vantage ground in the German defense of the village of Norrey, which was taken by doughboys. When the Americans, toiling up a hill, began the final advance against this quarry position they were met with point blank blasts from an .88. The American unit as a whole sought shelter, but five boys volunteered to try to capture and silence the gun. They did so, crawling up under trajectory of the shells, firing with their rifles as they wriggled along, and then at last clubbing the gun crew to surrender or death.

Every bark of that .88 has now become tribute to a splendid bit of small-scale heroism.

In the recent fighting Americans used shells of every description, gas, shrapnel, high explosive, and so forth, and fired them from guns of 260 different calibres.

BRITISH HALT MASS DRIVE

Germans Launch Fierce Attack with Covering Fire from 40 Batteries.

MOWED DOWN IN HEAPS

Get Into Advanced Positions at Tragic Cost, Only to be Ousted.

ALPINE CORPS WIPED OUT

Haig's Veteran Divisions Break Foe at Every Point with Gun and Bayonet.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Sept. 19.—Yesterday was one of Britain's great days of battle, far more important and successful, as the results were known in the evening, than I had guessed when I went among the Australians earlier in the day, and developing into a big victory all along the line before nightfall, after many hours of desperate fighting, so that the prisoners exceeded 8,000.

Nearly everywhere on the line of attack the British had gained their objective and overlooked very closely the enemy's main defenses of the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin to south of Villiers-Guislain.

Very fierce counterattacks were launched by the enemy against Gauche Wood, near Villers-Guislan, not once only, but many times, and these were crushed by the 17th Division—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and other northern troops—with a superb courage which averted a dangerous situation in critical hours, an achievement deserving of special honor when it is remembered or known that this division has been fighting incessantly since Aug. 8, when they waded across the Ancre with the Welsh battalions, attacked the heights of Usna Hill and Thiepval beyond, and fought on, day by day and week after week, with a battle every day, until they have again reached the very line from which they fell back on March 21.

Desperate Attack in Force.

On the left of the line of battle, or, rather, outside its boundary, the enemy made a formidable attack north of Moeuvres and against Havrincourt after tremendous bombardment in force by the 6th German Division, who advanced in depth with a determined spirit, having been ordered to break the British lines by their command, who realize perfectly that they cannot sit down in the Hindenburg line and let disaster overtake them so constantly without losing all power over their troops and suffering a worse defeat.

This counterattack was made after councils of despair, in order, if possible, to deal a heavy and demoralizing blow, and the enemy brought up some forty batteries.

They flung down a frightful line of fire and advanced under its cover, but they were against men who were resolved to hold their ground. The Guards weer there, and the glorious old 3d Division, the heroes of the defense of Arras in April last and of many battles, and they maintained their positions by steady rifle and machine-gun fire, supported by our field batteries, who found quick targets among these masses of Germans and slaughtered them.

The enemy was able to get into some of the British advanced positions, but at a tragic cost of life and blood, and was expelled from nearly all the ground gained toward the end of the day, when his dead lay thick there.

This complete failure piled up the losses which the enemy suffered yesterday in all parts of the field, and

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

Germany Hungry for Peace, Says Swedish Author; Revolution Talk Rife; Hindenburg No Longer Idol

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18.—Gustaf Sloesteen, a wel-known author and the German correspondent of the Gothenburg Handelsidning, who is known for his advanced pro-German views, has left Germany because the censor has prohibited him from telling the truth in his messages. Last night he spoke at a great meeting in Gothenburg.

"The time is graver than ever," he said, "and therefore one must tell the truth. One cannot keep silent when one has lived in Germany.

"At first we got the impression that the war was one of defense, but afterward we found out that it was a wild war of conquest, with the object of subjugating other peoples and creating an entire system of vassal States.

"Our own country has the greatest interest in the annihilation of a policy of vassal States. The world is longing for peace, and it is one's duty to tell the truth.

"Several times it has been declared in Germany that the war had reached the turning point. Last Spring the soldiers in the trenches were filled with joy, hoping for peace within two months. Officers and staff were convinced of peace in the Autumn after a German victory. There was no thought of a peace of conciliation. At that time it was high treason to speak of the restoration of Belgium.

"The German offensive cost half a million human beings. It was said that 'the offensive must be a success. Our last man is in it.'

"The Entente had reserves. On March 21 the offensive started, but was converted into a victory for the Entente. The reason was the falling off of the German reserves, their power declining from lack of food, while Foch was able to strike with many millions more than the Germans thought possible.

"This points to the failure of the German Intelligence Department and shows that the Germans have lost their superiority in the air. Already the Entente has from two to three times the number of airplanes, and when the Americans deliver flying machines in great numbers one can easily understand that the Central Powers cannot maintain their air service on a level with that of the Entente.

"The German people is strained to the utmost. The police in town and country are mobilized, and I myself have seen hunchbacks in uniform. Crime is increasing weekly, and in Berlin burglary is rife. Among those mobilized are youths of 18 and men of 60, and criminals.

"The morale of the soldiers is bad. Even after the offensive in May the soldiers had lost hope. They do not want to go back to the front. The military courts are working daily to sentence deserters."

In his journey to Kiel, the speaker said, he found railway men on strike, and the military train in which he traveled was derailed.

At present everywhere could be heard outspoken talk about revolution against Hindenburg, who six months ago was Germany's idol, thousands of strong fists are now raised by people who condemn him. At present most Germans are ready to abstain from conquests in the East and also to discuss the cession of Alsace-Lorraine.

"Last Autumn there was talk about a record harvest, but this was only a pose. This year Germany has had a bad potato crop. In Rumania the crops are failing, and from the Ukraine Germany cannot get many tons of commodities.

"In leading circles the prospect is feared, and by the people, too. But there is no other way for Germany to get peace than by proclaiming that she will leave territorial questions to be settled at the peace conference."

For Germany's own sake, the speaker hoped that the German people, who wanted peace as soon as possible, would force through a peace endeavor against the military party.

MORE ALLIES JOIN IN BULGAR CHASE

British and Greeks Begin Drive in Doiran Region and Take Many Prisoners.

SERBS AND FRENCH PUSH ON

Capture Forty-four Villages and Fifty Guns—Enemy Burning Villages as They Flee.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Describing the operations in Macedonia under date of yesterday, the War Office communication tonight says:

On Sept. 17 and 18 the allied armies in the east greatly extended the successes of the two preceding days. The Bulgarian divisions engaged on the front of the attack retreated in disorder on the Cerna. Our troops, in their pursuit, have reached the Cerna on one part of its course and have occupied in the mountainous zone Gydrov, Kamen, and Cdazdrna, have crossed the Belashnitsa River, and gone beyond the region of Rojden, as well as the Blatets Massif.

The enemy left behind prisoners and considerable material, which have not yet been enumerated.

In the region of Lake Doiran British and Greek troops likewise have carried forward an attack and gained a foothold in the enemy first positions, notwithstanding stubborn resistance. A great number of prisoners have already fallen into their hands. The attack continues.

An earlier official communication dealing with the fighting on Tuesday says:

Despite important reinforcements hastily brought forward by the enemy, who defended his new positions stubbornly, the offensive of the allied armies continued successfully on the 17th. All objectives fixed for the day were reached. Attacks developed on a front of about thirty-five kilometers and progress was made to a depth of fifteen kilometers at certain points.

Serbian troops, operating with French and Greek detachments, took after a violent assault forty-five villages, including Zovik and Stravina and the heights of Polchichte and Bechichte, north of the River Gradeshnitza, and the village of Gradeshnitza, which was stubbornly defended by the enemy, who had orders to hold it at any cost. In the centre they progressed on the hill which is situated near Kozlak, advanced north-

Continued on Page Eleven.

GERMAN CROWDS DEMAND PEACE

Big Demonstrations Held in Essen, Cologne, and Many Towns in Saxony.

HINDENBURG BUOYS TROOPS

Must Fight On While Waiting for Peace—Hertling Talks of Early Armistice.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Peace demonstrations, organized by the Social Democrats, were held today at Essen and Cologne and in a large number of towns in Saxony, according to a dispatch from Cologne to the Dutch newspapers. Thousands of persons are said to have attended the meetings.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has issued a proclamation to the German Army in the field, according to the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin, in which the German Commander in Chief alludes to the recent Austrian peace offer, saying that it does not involve an interruption in the war operations. The proclamation reads

The Austro-Hungarian Government has proposed to all the belligerents a conference for a nonbinding discussion of peace. War operations are not thereby interrupted. Readiness for peace is not in contradiction to the spirit with which we are waging the struggle for the homeland.

As early as December, 1916, the Kaiser, our supreme war lord, with his allies, offered peace to the enemy. The German Government has often since then proclaimed its readiness for peace.

The reply of the enemy was scorn and derision. The enemy Governments incited their peoples and armies to continue the annihilating war against Germany. We have thus continued our defensive struggle.

Our ally has now made a fresh proposal to hold a discussion. The fighting will not be interrupted. The army's task is to continue the struggle. In four victorious years of war the German Army has energetically protected the homeland and proved to the enemy our invincibility. Only by this means do we help break the enemy's will to destruction.

While continuing to fight, we have to wait to see whether the enemy is sincere and this time ready for peace negotiations, or whether he will again

Continued on Page Three.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN NORTH

British Beat Crack Alpine Troops Sent to Hold Epehy.

GET HINDENBURG OUTPOSTS

Storm the Village of Lempire and Gauche Wood, Northwest of St. Quentin.

FRENCH GAIN TO THE SOUTH

Enter Contescourt After All-Night Battle and Capture Two Other Outlying Towns.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Having continued their advance last night into the Hindenburg line outposts northwest of St. Quentin and captured the village of Lempire and Gauche Wood, [on the Hindenburg line northwest of Ronssoy, taken yesterday,] the British for the rest of the night and today contented themselves for the most part with consolidating their gains.

Field Marshal Haig reports tonight that the number of prisoners taken in the operations begun yesterday exceeds 10,000, and that more than sixty guns were taken.

Late yesterday the Germans counterattacked on a wide front southwest of Cambrai, between Gouzeaucourt and the Arras-Cambrai Road. After a bombardment of extreme intensity they delivered a strong infantry attack northward from Trescault, [between Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt Wood,] but were repulsed at all points with great loss.

Similar ill-fortune befell later German attempts north of Moeuvres, on the same front. The enemy's casualties in these attacks were also extremely heavy.

Meanwhile the French have pushed their lines closer to St. Quentin from the south and southwest. Last night they fought their way into Contescourt [four miles southwest of St. Quentin] and today completed the conquest of the village and occupied Castres, half a mile to the northeast.

Further east and south they reached the outskirts of Benay, [six miles south of the city.]

HAIG'S MEN STORMED THREE LINES OF RIDGES

Wednesday's Victory Won in Face of Desperate Sacrifice of Men by Germans.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Despite the serious menace which the British established yesterday over the Hindenburg line by their capture of ridges northwest of St. Quentin, the Germans this morning continued to nurse their grievances without renewing on a large scale their costly counterattacks of last evening.

Fighting still proceeded, particularly on the extreme flanks of the battlefront, where the British were cleaning out strong points and straightening their line, but the initiative remained entirely with them.

That the situation created by the British seizure of the long Hindenburg outpost line and the dominating heights in front of it could not remain stationary for long seemed a foregone conclusion. Whether the enemy would essay further heavy counterattacks depended entirely on the badly drained resources at his command, for the next move undoubtedly belonged to the Germans, since they must push the British back or continue to live with the naked sword hanging over them in this vital sector.

The enemy losses yesterday were extremely heavy, both in the early fighting and in the numerous counterattacks which were thrown in toward night in a desperate attempt to regain part of the lost ground. The whole zone of the long battlefront today was strewn with dead in field-

gray uniforms, and more than 8,000 prisoners were in the British cages.

Great Slaughter in Counterattacks.

The entire British operation has grown into a brilliant and important success, which was not forecast in the original limited plans. Not the least important feature of the victory was the slaughter inflicted on the enemy forces, particularly during their frenzied counterattacks, when they were mowed down like wheat with the machine guns or swallowed up in a maelstrom of crashing shells from the British barrage.

There were few spectacular incidents in yesterday's fighting. Although the operation as a whole was spectacular enough when one considers that these gallant English and Australian veterans had in many places to fight their way up three lines of ridges, with valleys intervening, working forward doggedly over slimy ground in the face of a vicious machine-gun and rifle fire from a myriad of strongholds and from numerous villages and hamlets which had to be surrounded and crushed into submission.

On the right flank there was especially bitter fighting about Holnon village. The British had captured part of this place the day before, but the Germans still held a section of it, with machine guns trained from every house. These had to be cleared out, and this had to be done systematically by small parties who dared the hostile fire and bombed the Germans out of their hiding places.

A far more serious engagement was waged east of the village, where the Germans had constructed a quadrilateral trench system, which was heavily armed. Here the contending forces struggled throughout the day at close quarters. The British toward evening gained a footing in the trenches and continued to press the attack during the night. Part of the system was still unsubdued this morning, and it was being stormed.

Rushed and Silenced Machine Guns.

Throughout this sector there were pockets of German-manned machine guns, and each of these garrisons was a legion in itself. Between Holnon and Fresnoy-le-Petit were three little patches of woods which bristled with machine guns. They were finally cleared out, but it was a desperate adventure for those doughty English troops, who went charging through them under a hail of bullets and bombed the occupants into silence.

The eastern part of Fresnoy was still in the hands of the enemy this morning, with the British holding the western section and pressing the defenders hard.

To the north, in the centre of the battle line, the Australians pushed through to their final objectives, and even beyond in some places, with their accustomed thoroughness and disregard for their personal fate. The overseas men worked around those villages which were strongly held, and employed a heavy smoke barrage with great success. Prisoners say that because of this smoke screen they never knew where the Australians were going to strike next, and as a result there was more or less confusion among the Germans opposite them.

Le Verguier and Villeret were taken without much trouble. About Hargicourt and Templeux-le-Guérard, however, there was hard fighting. There are numerous quarries in this section, and these were filled with German machine gunners, who had to be disposed of before the advance could proceed. The delay was not great. The rangy Australians were about and among the enemy like a whirlwind, and he was a lucky Hun who lived to take the long trail back to the prison camp.

The Australians had to negotiate three ridges here, and on the last of these, which overlooked the Hindenburg line, the Germans made a determined "last ditch" stand.

Australians' Splendid Charges.

Savage work characterized the fighting here, but the Germans were no match for the hard-hitting Antipodeans and were forced to fall back little by little until they reached the outpost system of the Hindenburg line. This defense was heavily wired and strongly held. Back of it, on the eastern side of the canal, lay the main Hindenburg line of fortifications.

Against this outpost line the Australians advanced from their ridge without pause and charged into the barbed wire. How they got through this entanglement nobody knows, but they did, and then followed hand-to-hand fighting which could have only one outcome. The Germans were killed, captured, or driven back in flight. The overseas men took twice as many prisoners as they had casualties.

Not only was the outpost line taken over, but in some places the British went further into German territory than they had been before at this point since the war began.

On the left flank Peizière was overrun by English troops in the first rush. Five strong German points were overlooked, however, and these caused no end of trouble with their machine guns for a long time, until attention finally was centred on them and they were obliterated.

Brave German Defense at Epehy.

At Epehy, where the renowned German Alpine troops were holding, a desperate battle was waged throughout the day. These enemy troops are perhaps the finest in the German Army—big, strapping fellows who always fight like men infuriated. Epehy could not be taken by direct assault, or, in fact, in any other way, until after a long and heavy trench mortar bombardment, which greatly weakened the defenses. Then the British advanced on either side and got it in a pocket.

Even then the Germans held out until after nightfall, fighting hard from their dugouts and fortified buildings. The enemy delivered a counterattack here during the evening and forced the British back somewhat, but this ground was regained later in the night.

At Ronssoy the British got through easily. Six hundred Germans surrendered in one group at this point when surrounded.

Lempire was taken after a hard battle. The enemy to the south of Villers-Guislain contested the British advance fiercely, and the losses to the defending forces here were tremendous. The British got through Vaucelette Farm, west of Villers-Guislain, without much trouble, but quickly ran into a German counterattack.

The advance forces clashed in the open, and a hand-to-hand struggle ensued with rifle and bayonet. The Germans were completely smashed, and the ground was strewn with their dead.

Deadly British Rapid-Fire Barrage.

A further British advance was assisted by a novel innovation in the way of machine-gun barrages. Two hundred and fifty rapid firers were brought up and concentrated. These guns opened a terrific barrage, during which each one of them pumped 25,000 rounds of ammunition into the German defenses. The enemy was absolutely overwhelmed. Those upon whom the barrage swept could neither retreat nor advance, and large numbers surrendered. But the casualties were great. In one small place, for example, 300 dead were found.

In Gauche Wood the Germans had four British tanks which they had previously captured. These tanks were used as machine-gun fortresses, and held out for hours.

Late in the afternoon the Germans opened a heavy attack between Havrincourt and Villers-Guislain with the Sixth German Division. This assault was directed not only at the British who were engaged in yesterday's operations, but against positions a little further to the north which the British had taken in the last few days. The attack succeeded in rolling the British back somewhat on the left, but this ground was quickly regained in a countermove and the Germans were everywhere repulsed, with heavy losses.

Two British airmen had an unusual experience last night in the battle zone. Their planes crashed in German territory ten miles behind the St. Quentin Canal. The men were not injured and tramped back to their own lines, making their way successfully through great numbers of German troops across the Hindenburg line.

NEW FRENCH MENACE TO CHEMIN DES DAMES

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 18. (Associated Press.)—General Mangin's army attacked along the front northeast of Soissons today and captured the Colombes farm, on the plateau just east of Sancy and just south of the point where the Chemin des Dames branches off from the road leading from Soissons to Laon.

A strong counterattack led by grenadiers of the Prussian Guard was repulsed by the French, who drove the enemy back of the road leading from the plateau of Ange Gardienne to the Colombes farm. This road is less than half a mile from the Chemin des Dames.

This success puts the French in possession of part of the important plateau of Ange Gardienne, which commands the ridge along which runs the famous "Ladies' Way" for a considerable distance. It also drives deeper the wedge south of the Hindenburg positions in the St. Gobain region and facilitates operations in the direction of Pinon, which was held by the French until the German offensive late in May.

The fighting in this region has been most severe during the last few days. A glimpse of the action around the Colombes farm, obtained from a point giving a view of the Chemin des Dames and Fort Malmaison, as well as the plateau to the south on which the farm is situated, gave an idea of the tremendous task General Mangin's men had undertaken. The soldiers could be seen bounding from shell hole to shell hole and from trench to trench. From the great distance between them and the observer the only means of distinguishing the fighting forces was that the French were advancing eastward and northward upon the mass of ruins that marks the location of the Colombes farm.

Philip Gibbs's Dispatch from the British Front.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

it was a black day indeed to German hopes and manhood.

There were many astounding episodes of the fighting, and the enemy's defense revealed many varied states of courage and fear among his troops. Their Alpine Corps, on each side of Epehy, fought with most fierce valor and did not yield anywhere until they were utterly overcome.

In other parts of the field groups of machine gunners and infantry held out in isolated positions—in small woods, in houses, in ruined villages and earthworks, and in old trench lines, where the British line of advance passed right beyond them—and continued to fire and to fight, so that other British troops following the first waves had a good deal of trouble with them.

This happened among many other places on the left of the attack, where the 17th Division were fighting through Gauche Wood to Villers-Guislain. German machine gunners established themselves in four derelict British tanks and made forts of them. Here they held out for some hours, sweeping the area around them with machine-gun bullets, and some British believed they were German tanks, not realizing the meaning of these armored shelters.

Several times the 17th Division was forced back through Gauche Wood by the German fire and German assault, but every time they thrust the enemy out and at the end of the day were in possession.

Foe Confused by Smoke Screen.

The 21st Division, including Lincolns, Leicesters, and Yorkshire troops, advanced south of Villers-Guislain, south of the rising ground known as Chapel Hill, and took Vaucellette Farm on a spur, from which they pulled out two officers and fifty men and captured four machine guns which had not fired a shot, so quickly had our battalions surrounded them. Here, as in other parts of the line, and as on the Australian front further south, our troops advanced under cover of a dense smoke screen, and the enemy was confused as to the direction of the attack and the whereabouts of the attackers.

On the left of the Lincolns at Vaucellette Farm some Leicesters and Wiltshires went forward to the Meath and Limerick posts, where the Germans had their machine-gun strength, and a strange thing happened to the Wiltshires on the way. The enemy had come out at once to counterattack and met the Wiltshires face to face in Linnet Valley, which runs between two spurs of the ridge, which our men had just taken. The Wiltshires never halted to consider withdrawal, but marched straight to the German wave of assault and destroyed it with machine gun and rifle fire and bayonet, and then went on to their objective.

On the left of the Lincolns at Vaucellette Farm the "Koylies" and other Yorkshiremen were fighting up to the outskirts of Villers-Guislain, and just short of those ruins met a German battery of 4.2 howitzers moving forward into action against them with horses harnessed up and limbers following with ammunition. The Yorkshiremen surrounded them and captured the artillery, officers and teams, and the whole outfit.

Not to be outdone in this luck, the Leicesters and Wiltshires further south captured eight German field guns, and the Wiltshires alone took seventy prisoners, with a loss up to that time of only six wounded.

There were, and probably still are, a lot of German batteries in Villers-Guislain, but they were put out of action by the rapid advance of our line and are now under intense gunfire and not likely to escape.

At 4:30 in the afternoon yesterday the enemy began his series of counterattacks in this neighborhood and made a little ground, but was flung out during the night.

These things read very coldly. How can one convey the meaning of them, the heights of courage of men like those of the 17th and 21st Divisions, who, in the retreat of March, suffered so grievously, and who now come back to exactly their old front line after a swift succession of battles over ground through which I passed today—those old arenas of bloody strife across the Somme battlefield to Beaulencourt, Le Transloy, and other places which are only names to my readers, but to us out here are places of history, so that we start at their ruins, their heaps of wreckage, their twisted iron, and gashed tree stumps, and wooden crosses surmounted by steel hats worn by simple heroes, who died there fighting?

They are haunted places, and traveling through them mile after mile, one marvels at men like those of our Welsh and 17 and 21st Divisions who have captured all this ground again, driving the enemy before them from thousands of acres of French soil—for it is a wide territory that has been liberated now—and are still in the battle line under fierce fire.

It is courage that is almost beyond belief, endurance past the usual laws of manhood, and yet these men are just ordinary. Tommies whom men would not turn to watch if they met them walking down the Strand, just muddy men who go plodding on with their job, their deadly job, asking for no hero worship and getting none. But after all their labor and all their losses—heavy losses since that awful day of March 21 but lighter lately—they will be glad of a rest, glad to get away from the sound of the guns, glad to get clean again and refreshed with sleep, and back to life out of those foul battlefields.

The Londoners went through Peizières, leaving behind them in their speed some stubborn German soldiers in machine gun hiding places who, when other troops followed through, played the "dirty" on them, as our men would say, and started shooting down the ruined streets. They were difficult fellows to tackle and it took all day and part of last night to clear them out.

At Epehy our Eastern County men had, as I told yesterday, a very hard time. Here the Alpine Corps was in strength and they fought like tigers, very skillfully, too, so that they seized every advantage and actually filtered back to posts in Peizières after the capture of that village, adding to the trouble at Epehy itself.

There was one strong earthwork called Fisher's Keep where the Alpine men maintained a long defense. Fortunately for our men under its fire the officer commanding the London troops knew this place and all the ground about perfectly well, having held the line there before, and he ordered a trench mortar bombardment of the keep and then attacked it from a different line and captured it with 48 prisoners.

The Londoners attained their objectives by a gallant advance and repulsed counterattacks during the day and night, though their position for a time was dangerous owing to the uncertain situation in Epehy below them.

South of that village our dismounted yeomanry of the 74th Division went straight through to Templeux-le-Guerard, where there was some bitter work, leaving the ruins of Ronssoy behind them, and when the garrison there saw our English yeomen streaming forward they surrendered to the number of 600, marching out for this purpose toward the Eastern County troops, who apparently had not yet gone quite so far.

Hard Fighting Near St. Quentin.

Further south still near to St. Quentin English battalions, including Buffs, Shropshires, Sherwoods, Norfolks, and Durham Light Infantry, were fighting about Fresnoy and Holnon Wood. There were also Camerons and Black Watch in this district round by Berthaucourt. Fresney and Bellenglise were taken and in parts of this ground some Germans of the 119th Division ran away panic stricken and would not fight. Here as elsewhere, however, there were brave fighting men and some of them kept machine guns busy in three copses between Fresnoy and Holnon.

There was very heavy fighting all day around the system of earthworks called the quadrilateral in front of Holnon Wood, the remaining parts of which are being attacked again today.

In my message yesterday I told how the Australians took Hargicourt, Le Verguier, and Villeret. They had hard fighting for their last objectives, which has taken them into the outpost system of the Hindenburg line, close to the St. Quentin Canal, over which they have perfect observation. Last night they made an attack to gain one bit of ground conforming with this general line, and captured a further number of prisoners, made up of 17 officers and 329 men, bringing their total on Friday to more than 3,000.

Among these prisoners of the Australians were three battalion commanders and one regimental commander of the First Reserve Division with six of his staff officers. Behind the battle line these large numbers of prisoners are in enclosures prepared for them, and as usual I went out of my way to see them because always there is something very satisfying as proof of success in the sight of masses of field-gray men on our side of the line. It means fewer men to fight and a quicker end of all the beastly business, and there was no gloating over the suffering of the fallen because 99 out of 100 rejoiced to be there.

Today there is another color in these camps, because the field gray of the ordinary infantry is streaked with the green of Jaegers of the Alpine Corps, fine-looking lads most of them, and of good quality, as our men know.

There are many officers there and I was present at a dialogue which I would like to give word for word but have no time to write. These officers could speak English and to one of ours they gave their views about the war and the peace prospects of Germany and conditions in their country.

They were very polite and gallant liars. Everything seemed to them in a rosy light. Germany had plenty of food and enough men to carry on the war for years if need be, but there would be no need because England was tired and would not last out. There would be a finish with the status quo except in Russia, where the people of the Baltic Coast desired to come under German protection.

It was true that there were well over a million men from America; they knew that, but these men were not trained like the English, and France would finish before they counted much.

That is what the German officers say, because they have been well trained, but with their men it is different, and they admit they are on the brink of ruin, and that unless peace comes soon Germany is doomed.

3,000,000 GERMANS ON WESTERN FRONT

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

when the Americans took the St. Mihiel salient.

The divisions in reserve are scattered all over the front without indication of any concentration. It is worth noticing that recently in the hard pressure for men the German command has been putting into the fight divisions with only a very short rest in order to conserve the thirteen rested divisions. This is evidently in order to have them for an emergency.

Fear a Stroke in Alsace.

The German command is evidently fearing action by the Americans in Alsace and Lorraine. Troops in the last few days have been taken in considerable numbers to Colmar.

Writers of letters taken from German prisoners' persons by Americans speak of the spirit and energy of the Americans, and remark that all such young men of Germany have been killed. The letters call "defeats" the "strategical" withdrawals which the communiqués call victories. Stories of hardships back home have an effect on the German fighters.

Ten or twelve letters recited a story from the British front how the Tommies had sent back three German boys they had captured, each with a loaf of bread under his arm and a message that Englishmen were fighting men, not school boys. That incident seems to have made a great impression on the Germans.

While the allied military chiefs are not placing too much dependence on the failing German morale there is no doubt that it is failing fast. Yet, though dispirited, the Germans are fighting. Some are disposed to accept their lot and go on. There are an increasing number who seek the opportunity to surrender, but the majority fight on. The Germans no longer say to the allied soldiers, "We are going to win the war."

FRANCE OFFICIALLY NAILS GERMAN LIE

Yellow Book Proves Alliance with Russia Was Not to Recover Alsace-Lorraine.

PURELY DEFENSIVE TREATY

Forecast Attack by the Teutonic Alliance and What It Would Do in War.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The French Government has today released for publication the long-expected Yellow Book, containing the hitherto confidential diplomatic documents which reveal the origin and development of the Franco-Russian alliance.

The principal features of these great historic documents were available to a favored few last night, but at such a late hour that only a negligible number of Paris newspapers were able to make anything approaching a complete summary of the book. This morning copies of the full text are obtainable and extracts from some of the more important documents will be found herewith. They are remarkable as showing the French estimates of just what Germany would or could do as a belligerent against France.

The Yellow Book consists of 107 letters, mostly exchanged between the Quai d'Orsay and successive French Ambassadors in Petrograd. It is divided into four chapters, dealing respectively with the origins of the alliance, August, 1890, to January, 1892, an elaboration of the military convention between the two nations during 1892, the conclusion of the military convention in 1893, and the naval agreement between France and Russia of 1912.

The letters and the notes attached to many of them constitute a diplomatic narrative of first-class political and historical importance.

The practical value the publication of these documents presents at this juncture will be realized when it is remembered that little more than a year ago when the German Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, who had obtained power to examine the confidential archives of the Russian Government, revealed to the world the agreement concluded between the two allied nations through M. Doumergue on the subject of the future eastern frontier of France. This document was used by the Germans in support of their allegation that the Franco-Russian alliance had been arranged with the fundamental object of aggressive action against Germany.

In order to prove beyond question the falsity of this, the then French Foreign Minister Ribot promised that confidential documents showing the history of the origin and development of the alliance should be published. This promise his successor, Pichon, has now fulfilled.

What the Documents Prove.

The documents published prove beyond question: First, that the Franco-Russian alliance was directly caused by German pretensions to a hegemony of Europe, which left France and Russia no possible alternative except to unite in a defensive alliance; second, that there was no ground whatever for the German assertions that the alliance was entered into to enable France to reconquer Alsace-Lorraine; thirdly, that the alliance at first was not specially directed against Germany any more than against Austria or even England, as its aim was directed against no matter what combination of powers that might desire to disturb the status quo, and fourthly, that the French General Staff in 1892 clearly foresaw and prepared for, as far as possible, what steps Germany would take and did take in anticipation of making the onslaught she launched on Europe in 1914.

It is impossible even to summarize the 107 documents contained in the dispatches to M. Ribot, the Foreign Minister, from M. de Laboulaye, then French Ambassador to Petrograd, relating to a visit by General Boisdeffre to witness the Russian military manoeuvres of 1890, and ends with a new Yellow Book, which begins with letter from M. Poincaré to the Russian Foreign Minister Sazonoff, dated August, 1912, offering congratulations on the signing of the naval convention between the two countries.

Report Made to Czar

Perhaps the most interesting of these documents at the present moment is a report by the French General, de Miribel, with the approval of M. de Freycinet, then French War Minister, which Foreign Minister Ribot forwarded Feb. 4, 1902, to Count de Montebello, French Ambassador to Petrograd, to be handed to the Czar. This report reveals what was the original French view of the basis on which should be constructed the military convention with Russia, which was afterwards on Dec. 30, 1893, approved by the Czar, and a few days later by the French Government.

General de Miribel's report was as follows:

"France and Russia being both animated by the same desire to preserve peace, the present note has been drawn up exclusively from the point of view of a defensive war, provoked by an attack of the forces of the Triple Alliance against either one or other of these two Powers or against both at once.

"The note assumes that the two Powers have decided to practice toward each other the principle of entire reciprocity; that is to say, if either one of them be attacked the other will go to her help with every active means available.

"Rapidity being more than ever essential to conditions of success, active measures must be taken by both countries immediately the danger is known. Consequently the note assumes that mobilization will be simultaneous in France and Russia and that it will follow in a few hours the mobilizing of the forces of the triple alliance.

"As it does not appear that the other European powers will have taken an effective part in hostilities, calculations as to the military forces given below refer only to the five countries, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, and Russia.

SECTION ONE.

"Germany will place on foot as field troops in the first line sixty-two infantry divisions grouped in army corps consisting of three or two divisions, which will be supported immediately by eleven divisions of Landwehr to a total of seventy-three divisions of infantry, nine divisions of independent cavalry and 3,564 guns, or 1,550,000 men, who would be concentrated at the frontier towards the fourteenth day. The remainder of the German forces will remain at first in German territory.

"Italy will place in the first line in addition to her Alpine troops nine army corps on a peace footing and four divisions of militia, making a total of twenty-two infantry divisions, twenty-two battalions of Alpine troops, two divisions of independent cavalry, and 1,092 guns, or 360,000 men, who would be concentrated near the Alps from the 15th day. The remainder of the Italian forces will at first be retained in Italian territory.

"Austria will place in the first line fourteen army corps on a peace footing of three divisions brought up to war strength, making a total of forty-two divisions of infantry, eight divisions of independent cavalry, and 1,776 guns, or 900,000 men who would be concentrated on the Russian frontier from the sixteenth day as concerns the first ten corps, and from the twentieth to the twenty-fifth day for the last four. The remainder of the Austrian forces would be held within the frontiers at first, either to keep surveillance on Bosnia and Herzegovina or to guard military centres and home defense.

"The forces of the Triple Alliance in the first line therefore would be 137 infantry divisions with their divisional cavalry, nineteen divisions of independent cavalry and 6,432 field guns, or a total of 2,810,000 men.

Force of the Dual Alliance.

"France will place in the first line very nearly the same forces as Germany, and after having provided for the defense of Algiers, Tunis, and for home and coastal defense, will dispose of seventy-five divisions of infantry, seven divisions of independent cavalry, and 3,370 guns, or 1,550,000 men, who would be concentrated at the frontiers from the fourteenth day.

"Russia will place on a field footing forty-eight infantry divisions reinforced by twenty-one reserve divisions. After providing for the safety of her various frontiers, chiefly with her reserve divisions, Russia will have available twenty-two army corps of three divisions each, making a total of sixty-six infantry divisions of four battalions per regiment, twenty divisions of cavalry with an average of twenty-four squadrons per division, one-half of which may be considered as having to be used as army corps cavalry, 80,000 Cossacks of second and third qualities and 3,290 guns, 1,600,000 men, part of whom, owing to the big number of troops already in Poland, would be concentrated somewhat rapidly, but the concentration of the remainder of which would be at a rather later date, especially as concerns Cossacks of the third class.

TEXT OF MAIN CONVENTION.

Reciprocity of Action Provided by the Two Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The French Foreign Office has published a Yellow Book containing the diplomatic correspondence relating to the negotiations and conclusion of the Franco-Russian alliance in 1892. Advices received today stated that the principal document in the work was the text of the convention between the two nations, and which emphasizes the strictly defensive character of the alliance. It follows:

"France and Russia, being animated by an equal desire to preserve peace, and having no other aim but to provide for the necessities of a defensive war provoked by an attack of the forces of the Triple Alliance against either the one or the other, have agreed to the following resolutions:

"1. If France is attacked by Germany, or by Italy supported by Germany, Russia will employ all the forces at her command in attacking Germany. If Russia is attacked by Germany, or by Austria supported by Germany, France will employ all the forces at her command in fighting Germany.

"2. In the case the forces of the Triple Alliance or of one of the Powers which belong to it should mobilize, France and Russia, upon the first intimation of the event and without any preliminary meeting being necessary, will immediately and simultaneously mobilize the whole of their forces and will place them near their frontiers.

"3. The available forces which can be used against Germany on France's part to 1,300,000 men, and on Russia's part to 700,000.

"4. Ways and means of corresponding in time of war will be studied and provided for in advance.

"5. France and Russia shall not conclude a separate peace.

"6. The present convention shall continue in force as long as the Triple Alliance.

"7. All the clauses enumerated above shall be kept strictly secret. It is the determination of France and Russia to unite solely for all speed and haste so that Germany must fight in the east and west at the same time.

"8. The headquarters staffs of the armies of the two countries will hold the counsel together from time to time in order to prepare and facilitate the execution of the measure stated above. They will communicate to each other in times of peace all the information relating to the armies of the Triple Alliance."

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WILSON'S ANSWER DELIGHTS FRANCE

Rejection of Peace Proposal Called "as Definite as a Blow from a Bludgeon."

CLEMENCEAU STIRS NATION

His Spoken Reply to Austria a Summons to the Army to March On to Victory.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The stinging replies given by President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau to the pitiful Austrian effort to lead the Allies into a clumsy trap have been received here with unbounded satisfaction. What has also especially impressed the French people has been the promptness with which the replies have been delivered, and above all, in this connection, the fact that President Wilson dictated his scornfully plainspoken answer within half an hour after the proposition had been presented to him.

The nature of both replies has been greeted here with intense approbation.

"President Wilson's reply," says Gustave Hervé in La Victoire this morning, "is as definite as a blow from a bludgeon. Premier Clemenceau's is as cutting as a stroke from a sword."

The papers this morning may be described as absolutely unanimous in acclaiming both pronouncements. The only exception is a snarling article in the Socialist journal Humanité, by Marcel Sembat, who, angry at seeing both the circulation and the influence of his journal rapidly falling to the vanishing point under the inspiration of Clemenceau. He heads his effusion with the captious title, "Too Many Replies," and complains that, instead of taking advantage of the opportunity to proclaim the allied conditions of peace "which would hasten the hour when Germany will decide to accept them," Clemenceau has insisted upon adopting the policy laid down by Germany herself and of achieving peace through victory by the sword. Sembat's criticisms, however, in the present temper of France, have nothing like the value of the paper on which they are printed, even in the eyes of the rapidly diminishing readers who still remain faithful to the journal founded by Jean Jaurès.

Like Foch's Pantomime Reply.

"President Wilson's statement on the Austrian peace offer," said a French statesman to me today, "reminds me of Marshal Foch's reply in pantomime to Balfour. The British Foreign Secretary, visiting France, asked Foch what he was going to do to the Germans. Foch did not say a word. He doubled his right fist, thrust it out with a vigorous full-arm, and then repeated the gesture with his left arm. Next he kicked out with his right foot, then with his left. Balfour knew just what he meant. In the same way, the whole world knows what the United States thinks of Austrian peace offers from the form of Wilson's reply."

Another French way of putting the matter is that the American President's sharp reply to the effect that the Austrian note was not worth an answer is worth as much as several fighting divisions of American troops to the cause of the Allies. Here in Paris there is enthusiasm, even hilarity, over the brevity of it, and particular rejoicing in the fact that America, through the Chief Executive, does not go out of the way on this occasion to make any distinction between the Central Power Governments and the Central Power peoples. In that omission alone the utterance from Washington is worth several divisions of soldiers.

The aim of the enemy in putting out the note was to raise the morale of these peoples. Nothing could so effectually discourage them in the business of going on with the war than the Wilson reply. It is as much a revelation to the hitherto deceived peoples of Germany and Austria as was the arrival of more than a million American soldiers after Berlin and Vienna had assured their public that nothing was to be feared from the American Army. It will convince the enemy population of what the enemy governments already know—that the Allies are not going to cease fighting till a decisive, permanent victory has been achieved. In fact, many people here declare the latest utterance from the White House, because of the brevity and quickness with which it came, is one of the most effective contributions of the American Government toward winning the war.

It will be a great eye-opener to the German people concerning the mismanagement of their own Government and the hopelessness of their cause. In Austria it will have that same effect plus the advantage of being a great incentive to the Czechoslovaks and other unwilling vassal elements in the Hapsburg dominions to work from within for the dismemberment of the Dual Monarchy.

Neutrals Just Passed It On.

There is also comment in France on the significant fact that the neutral Governments of Sweden and Switzerland, who transmitted the Austrian note, did not consider it worth their comment. They simply passed it on without a word of suggestion or approval. It is supposed the Pope will be as wisely reticent as the neutral nations, and not be a factor in the matter at all. Already unofficial reports from Rome are to the effect that the Vatican will not make any recommendation to the Allies concerning this latest enemy peace trick.

Premier Clemenceau's speech in the Senate on Tuesday will rank high among his noblest efforts. Never has the Tiger in all his long career and parliamentarian experience seized an opportunity with greater eagerness. Never has he voiced the deepest feelings of his countrymen in more moving phrases. Never has the Tiger thrown himself on more legitimate prey.

Scarcely had Dubost, the President of the Senate, finished the address which is customary at the resumption of sittings of the House after a holiday than the Premier asked permission to speak and stepped to the tribune with an alertness that belied his seventy-six years. The speech that followed was a model for parliamentary orators the world over. Every sentence was packed with things that should be said and there was never a superfluous word. Nobody knows better than Clemenceau how to present, in a few burning phrases, the highest ideals and deepest aspirations of France. He has often done so since he again undertook the responsibilities of leading his countrymen, but never to greater effect.

After a moving expression of "the immense gratitude felt by all nations worthy of the name towards the wonderful soldiers of the Entente," the Premier and War Minister recalled the long years through which France waited patiently, under German bullying, "not a day without the threat of war. Not a day without some skilful brutality of tyranny. The mailed fist, the dry powder, the sharpened sword, were the themes of Germany in the days of peace." A moving reference to the many humiliations Germany forced France to endure, and then a moment's pause: "We submitted to it all," continued the speaker, raising his head high, "and silently awaited the day that would inevitably come." Then the Tiger, with growing anger in his voice, spoke of Germany's inexcusable crime in attacking France without even the appearance of a pretext, of the frightful results her murderous fury has caused and of the magnificent heroism with which the soldiers of France have faced the onslaught.

Senate Thunders Its Approval.

At this point the whole Senate, which, perhaps, is less given to outward display of emotion than almost any other second chamber in the world, burst unanimously into applause, when the veteran statesman, in vibrant tones, passed on to detail the coldly calculated pillages, devastations, and destructions which the Germans inflicted on France. The eloquent old man rose to the height of his anger and carried the whole Senate with him like a stormburst.

"The most terrible account ever opened between one people and another awaits payment," he said, and then after a significant pause, the speaker added, with characteristically vigorous gesture, "It shall be paid." The grim intensity of his words and gestures, totally devoid of all suspicion of theatricality, appealed instantly to the assembled elder brethren of the Republic and again cheers rang out. At that moment, as he stood tense and stern at the tribune, Clemenceau was the perfect type of the "splendid and savage old men" pictured by Walt Whitman in one of the most vibrant phrases of our language.

A moment later the orator rose to still greater heights, when, in referring to the happy change which has come over the military situation, he nobly paraphrased the "Marseillaise" and triumphantly proclaimed that "that day announced over a century ago in our national hymn has truly come. The sons are completing today the tremendous task begun by their fathers." After this the trumpet call that closed the speech came rapidly. "Now," said Clemenceau, in effect, "it is for our soldiers to decide what answer we shall give to Germany." ("Héros au stoicisme souriant," he called them in an admirable phrase which I refuse to spoil by translating and which exactly describes the devoted pollus who daily face death for France with a smile on their lips.) "Germany," cried Clemenceau sternly, "has asked for a decision by the sword. What Germany asked for, Germany shall have. Our dead demand it. Forward then, Soldiers of France, to the victory without stain. All France, all humanity is with you."

Amid thunders of applause the Senate ordered that Clemenceau's reply to the Austrian note be posted up in every commune of France.

ITALIANS SPURN AUSTRIAN PLEA

Government to Continue Struggle for a Real Peace, Says Semi-Official Statement.

VATICAN ORGAN AGREES

Sees the Fatal Hour Near When the Central Powers Must Submit to the Allies' Peace.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Italian Government has no knowledge of the Austrian note, inviting belligerents to a conference, except for the text of the document carried by the telegraphic agencies, the semi-official Stefani News Agency announced today. The Government, the agency indicates, is in no mood for opening such negotiations as are suggested by the unofficial text.

If the text is correct, says the agency statement, the Italian Government points out that Austria's proposals seek to create a semblance of peace negotiations without any real consistency or the possibility of a practical outcome.

The agency adds that recent declarations by the men at the head of the Austro-Hungarian and German Governments, which bar any territorial concessions by the Central Powers and seek to make binding and definite "the iniquitous treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest," make the opening of any useful negotiations impossible.

"The Entente nations and the United States," the statement continues, "have made known their terms for the essential basis of a just peace. On these points the Austrian note says not a word. The same remark applies to the Italian aspirations.

"Until the Austrian Government shows itself disposed to recognize her special aims, as well as the other general and particular objectives for which the Allies are jointly fighting, Italy will continue to struggle for a lasting peace founded on liberty and justice."

The Giornale d'Italia says:

"President Wilson has given Austria a proper slap in the face. America shows us how war diplomacy should be conducted, going briefly right to the point.

"The President has interpreted the feelings of Italy, where both the army and the people are confident of victory and willing to await its hour."

PRESIDENT'S BREVITY SURPRISES VATICAN

The Pope Not Likely to Make Any Effort to Press the Austrian Proposal.

ROME, Sept. 18.—President Wilson's reply to the Austrian peace note was read with much interest by Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, and other officials of the Vatican, who had been watching the developments closely. It is said that the President's reply caused surprise by reason of its brevity, although it was regarded as perhaps the only answer that was possible at the present time.

There is every indication that the Vatican will not make any effort to press Austria's proposal upon Entente allied Governments, notwithstanding the request made in the note.

In one long article, the Corriere d'Italia, semi-official organ of the Vatican, says that Austria should be more explicit in her declarations.

"The old subterfuges that the note undoubtedly carries show the desperate need of peace," the article says. "There is no need for secret conferences when President Wilson and others already have set forth the allied conditions. There is no doubt that the note was inspired by Berlin. With the cannon of Hindenburg unsuccessful, we will now see a return to the subtleties of diplomacy. The note is equivalent to a confession of military weakness. It is a sign that the fatal hour has begun for them when they must submit to the Allies' peace.

"If in the year of 1916 they offered peace, now they ask it," the article continues. "But in what spirit do they ask peace?

"When President Wilson on July 4 in Washington demanded the destruction of arbitrary power, the German Chancellor responded accepting the principle and then began excluding such principles regarding the Russian possessions. He asked guarantees against Belgium and denied the aspirations of France and Italy.

"Today the Chancellor makes a little more headway by admitting that Belgium is right, but interposes a reserve regarding the vital interests of the Central Empires, which term bears an ironic flavor.

"Vienna should have spoken far otherwise. Vienna has not yet reached the stage when a durable peace is possible. There is hesitation there despite the fact that each day shows the irredeemable failure of their plan of conquest. How long will this hesitation last, or is the step taken by Vienna a sign that precipitate events soon will be seen?"

BALTIC BARONS IN PANIC.

Fear Revolution if German Troops Are Withdrawn from Esthonia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—News from Esthonia states that the German defeats in the west have caused a panic among the Baltic nobility. The necessity for the Germans to reduce their troops in Esthonia would throw the country into revolution. The anxiety of the Baltic barons grows more especially because of the increasing demoralization of the German garrisons.

The Krasnaia Gazetta confirms reports that Esthonia is flooded with anti-German and revolutionary pamphlets. This propaganda is conducted by Esthonian communistic organizations who fled to Petrograd. In Petrograd the Esthonian organizations are forming troops to support their movement. Already an infantry regiment named the 1st Reval Communist Regiment has been formed and the 1st Esthonian Light Artillery Division is under organization.

KAISER ANSWERS WORKERS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—To the Christian Metal Workers' Union of Essen, Emperor William, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, has telegraphed his gratification of their avowal of unshakable loyalty to the Emperor and the empire.

The Emperor says he is confident "that with God's help the united strong will of the entire German people, ready for all sacrifices, will accomplish the attainment of a happy and free future."

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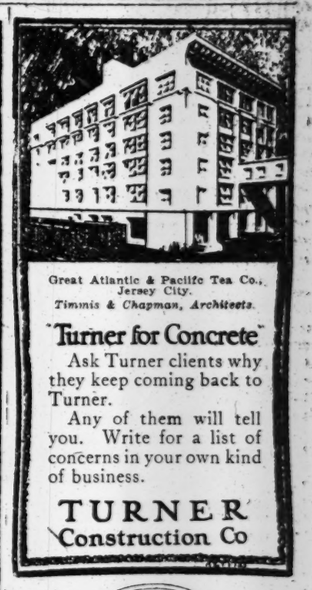
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Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Night Report.—Further reports confirm the heavy nature of the counterattack which the enemy delivered yesterday afternoon north of Trescault and the severity of the losses inflicted on his divisions, including the Sixth Brandenburg Division.

Fighting has taken place today in the sector east of Epehy and also in the neighborhood of Gouzeaucourt, where we gained ground north of Gauche Wood.

On the remainder of the battle-front only local engagements are reported. We captured a few prisoners today in local fighting south of Auchy-lez-La Bassée and improved our positions slightly west of Wytschaete. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed east of Neuve Chapelle and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

The prisoners taken by us in the operations begun yesterday northwest of St. Quentin exceed 10,000. We also captured over sixty guns.

Yesterday the enemy aircraft activity was slight. Four hostile planes were brought down, and three others were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

Our planes kept in touch with the advancing troops and assisted in the attack by bombing and with machine gun fire, as well as by reporting many targets to the artillery. During the twenty-four hours sixteen tons of bombs were dropped.

Day Report.—Yesterday afternoon a violent bombardment from a large number of guns was opened by the enemy on the northern portion of the battlefront, between Gouzeaucourt and the Arras-Cambrai road. Telephone communication with the divisions in the line was rapidly cut by the intensity of the hostile fire.

At 5 o'clock in the evening German infantry attacked in strength on a wide front from the neighborhood of Trescault northward. At all points they were completely repulsed with great loss by troops of the Guards of the Third and Thirty-seventh Divisions.

Another strong attack delivered shortly afterward north of Moeuvres was also driven off with heavy German losses.

At certain localities bodies of the enemy succeeded in reaching and entering our trenches, where they were overwhelmed by counter-attacks. In all such localities our line has been re-established and is intact.

Many prisoners have been taken by our troops, and great numbers of German dead are lying before our positions on the whole front of the enemy attack.

South of Gouzeaucourt the operations of the Third and Fourth British Armies continued successful yesterday evening and last night. English troops progressed north of Pontruet, reaching the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line in this sector.

On the left the Fourth Australian Division renewed the attack at 11 o'clock at night and carried the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line after heavy fighting. Many prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken in this successful operation.

This division and the First Australian Division now hold the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line on the whole of their respective fronts.

Further north severe fighting has taken place east of Ronssoy and Epehy. We have gained possession of Lempire and beaten off determined hostile counterattacks.

In the Villers-Guislain sector the division which in yesterday's advance took several hundred prisoners recaptured Gauche Wood, which the enemy had regained by a counterattack. Late in the afternoon it repulsed, with heavy losses, a strong counterattack launched by the enemy from Villers-Guislain. At Gauche Wood repeated attacks delivered by the enemy in the afternoon and evening were repulsed.

By a successful local operation carried out yesterday morning we improved our positions south and east of Ploegsteert (Flanders) and captured a number of prisoners.

French

PARIS, Sept. 19.

Night Report.—We extended our gains, notwithstanding the enemy's stubborn resistance, and advanced beyond Contescourt, which is entirely in our hands. We also captured Castres. We have reached the outskirts of Benay.

We broke all counterattacks on the plateaus to the west of Jouy, (Soissons sector,) inflicting severe losses on the enemy, appreciably increasing our advance, and capturing 100 prisoners.

Day Report.—In the region of St. Quentin the French troops continued their progress, and have penetrated Contescourt, which the enemy is defending with desperation.

North of the Aisne there was heavy artillery activity. A strong German counterattack in the region of the Moisy Farm was without result. Our troops maintained their positions completely, and inflicted losses on the attackers.

Along the Vesle front a German attack northeast of Courtlandon was broken up by the French fire before the attackers reached the front line.

We have repulsed several German raids in Champagne and along the Meuse.

German

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (via London.)

Night Report.—On yesterday's battlefront, between Havrincourt Wood and the Somme, the British limited themselves to violent partial attacks, which were repulsed everywhere.

Day Report.—Northeast of Dixschoote we cleared a portion of the trenches which remained to the enemy in the fighting of Sept. 9 and took 136 Belgian prisoners. There has been lively reconnoiting activity between Ypres and La Bassée. North of Armentières and south of the La Bassée Canal partial enemy attacks were repulsed.

In the Moeuvres and Havrincourt sectors there was strong artillery fighting. In local attacks here we made prisoners.

On the sector from the forest of Havrincourt as far as the Somme the British resumed their attacks against the positions before the Siegfried front. Attacks directed north of Gouzeaucourt and against the village itself failed. A German Jaeger regiment stubbornly defended Gouzeaucourt. Between Gouzeaucourt and Hargicourt we repelled the British, who stormed forward several times with strong forces and armored cars. After a fluctuating fight Epehy and Ronssoy remained in their hands. In the evening the enemy repeated his attacks on the whole of this front, but was repulsed everywhere.

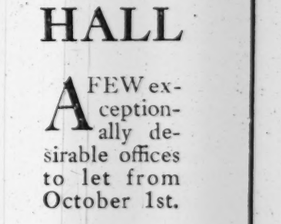
Between Hargicourt and Pontruet the Australians penetrated our positions. After a hard fight we succeeded in bringing the enemy, who was advancing by way of Hargicourt and Pontruet, to a halt west of Bellicourt and Bellenglise.

Between the Omignon rivulet and the Somme English troops attacked in co-operation with the French. Using strong forces, they attempted to break through our lines at St. Quentin and north of that town. The engagements, which lasted until evening, ended in complete failure for the enemy. In vigorous fighting the enemy was driven back to the positions from which he started. Here East Prussian regiments and the Alsace-Lorrainian Infantry Regiment No. 60 especially distinguished themselves.

South of the Somme a French partial attack failed. On a 35-kilometer front attack we ascertained by means of prisoners the presence of fifteen enemy divisions.

Between the Allette and the Aisne Rivers the artillery duel appreciably increased in intensity in the afternoon. Vigorous partial attacks, which were especially directed against our lines on both sides of the Laffaux-Chavignon road, were repulsed.

In the Côtes de Lorraine the fighting activity was revived. There were minor forefield engagements. During a thrust against Manheulles (northwest of Fresnes) we took prisoners.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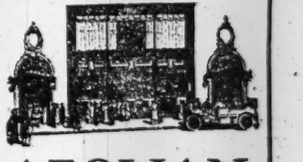
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GERMAN CROWDS DEMAND PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

reject peace with us unless we are prepared to buy it on conditions which would destroy our people's future.

HERTLING FORECASTS NEW MOVE FOR PEACE

Says Early Armistice Is Possible and Germany Would Discuss Eastern Frontier.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—Although no official reports are to hand, it is learned on excellent authority that Chancellor von Hertling, speaking today, declared that an armistice was very possible in the near future and that Germany was willing to consider the problem of the eastern frontier.

It is reported that members of the Austrian Reichstag have been recalled to Vienna.

Amsterdam exchange, which was very weak, is now reported strong. This, however, may be merely a Stock Exchange coup. Nevertheless, a new peace move is expected from Germany in the near future.

Tried Dutch Government First.

As was to be expected, Austria-Hungary is made to bear the blame for the failure of the peace offer. Having first expressed great surprise, the German press is now venting its wrath on Austria-Hungary. Even members of the German Legation at The Hague pretended to be astounded and depressed at the news of the offer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns on excellent authority that the Germans first endeavored to induce the Dutch Government to intervene for peace. The Dutch refused, so Austria was resorted to. Another peace offer, in one form or another, may be expected soon from Germany.

One thing which appears to cause astonishment is that the American and British press treat the proposal as a German offer, notwithstanding the Austrian newspaper, the Reichspost of Vienna, says Austria sent the note after conference with Germany and Germany was in full agreement as to its being an appropriate time to send it.

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette says the effect of the note has been catastrophal.

"Force, Force to the Utmost."

"Wherever we look," the paper continues, "we see 'force, force to the utmost,' and no inclination for peace, nowhere a spirit for conciliation, but merely the idea that Austria's peace offer is a sign of weakness. Nowhere is the offer taken honestly. It will only have the effect of uniting the Entente Allies into a firmer block. Even the voices from America do not recognize anything but a dictated peace, and if these represent public opinion, no neutral power would dare oppose America by proposing negotiations for peace. [This probably refers to the attempt to induce Holland to propose peace.]

"It is evident that Wilson will not give up his destructive policy."

The Vossische Zeitung says that when the American Government speaks of peace conditions already published it means the fourteen points in President Wilson's message to Congress in January. The paper repeats the fourteen points, explaining that the last point was enlarged on by the President in his address at Washington's tomb in July.

Vexed at Wilson's Swiftness.

The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger says that before Lansing's official statement was issued rejecting the peace overture it was hoped that the British Government would take a view of the offer different from that of Balfour.

"There was, in fact," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "definite information to that effect from London. Probably Wilson made the decision over the heads of his allies and without considering them."

The Lokal Anzeiger continues by saying that in view of America's announcement Burian will see the folly of his offer, and those who believed that Burian had sounded the possibilities before making the offer will now see that they were wrong.

The Vorwärts says that Lansing's announcement and Balfour's speech are merely utterances from statesmen who know the outcome of the coming [allied] discussion. Although the American statement does not definitely reject the offer, and Mr. Balfour says that he is stating his own opinion, both statements indicate that the Entente does not want a peace by agreement, but wishes to dictate peace.

The paper continues by suggesting that a diplomatic document may be expected from the Allies as a result of a conference, expressing the idea that the colonies will not be given back and demanding Alsace-Lorraine.

The Deutsche Zeitung says that all discussion will be without results as long as England maintains her war aims and Balfour dictates them.

The Tageblatt is silent on America's answer, but says the real obstacles to peace are made greater by the fact that the Entente intends to sharpen her demands owing to the present military situation. It holds that this is made clear by Balfour's speech.

The paper comments on the quickness with which the American answer was given, and says that while London and Paris were still considering whether or not the note should be answered jointly, giving the attitude of the whole Entente, Wilson rushed out his answer. The Berlin journal says that this shows that Wilson has the Entente in his pocket, adding the opinion that Vienna will now see that no agreement is possible between Austria-Hungary and America.

Disappointment in Press.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Daily Express correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that although the German press declared loudly on Sunday that they expected nothing from Burian's peace move, they exhibit considerable disappointment at the rejection of the Austrian proposal. The Cologne Volkszeitung, commenting on Balfour's speech, says:

"The speech settles the Entente's position regarding the Austrian note. Balfour is polite toward Austria, but bitterly attacks Germany. His whole speech is devoted to showing that it is impossible to accept peace parleys because Germany has not yet been beaten badly enough. Regarding Belgium, he wants us to pay damages.

"Balfour will wait in vain for any responsible German statesman to yield on that point.

"Nor does he want to give us our colonies back. In this respect the obstacle to peace is entirely England. He also wants to take Alsace-Lorraine from us. This shows the Entente's frame of mind at the present moment. He also wants the Brest-Litovsk peace to be revised.

"Certainly with this the British program negotiations are bound to be fruitless. Balfour talks as if the British troops were before Berlin. He has still to learn a lot. Our troops will teach him all that."

Bitter and Pessimistic.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19.—The German press generally, from Socialist to Conservative, regards the American answer to the Austrian peace note, taken in connection with the speech of Foreign Secretary Balfour, as final proof that the Allies seek to complete the destruction of the Central Powers and their peoples and the dismemberment of their territory.

The Socialist Vorwärts of Berlin is bitter and pessimistic.

"Mr. Balfour's speech," says Vorwärts, "contains two points which a great part of the German people are ready to discuss and two others which will evoke powerful opposition from every German. The first two points are Belgium and the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty. The other two concern the German colonies and Alsace-Lorraine.

"If Mr. Balfour wishes that these last two points should be fulfilled, which would be possible only through a complete military victory by the Entente, there would be a feeling left among the entire German people that they had been made the victims of a robbers' warfare."

"Victory or Destruction."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung, referring to the demands regarding the colonies and Alsace-Lorraine, says:

"What does this mean if not that the Entente intends to dismember and crush the German Empire? There is but one thing left for us—victory or destruction."

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt is incensed because, as it says, the United States refused even to consider the peace offer and took no time for reflection.

"Like madmen," it says, "they howl their 'Force to the utmost' when other people exert themselves to find a way out of the slaughter of the world war."

The Tageblatt, commenting on Secretary Balfour's speech, says:

"It is true that the German policy in the East has created an unnecessary obstacle to peace, but, nevertheless, the real hindrance to peace is the Entente."

The Tageblatt refers to Mr. Balfour's program as "indemnity for Belgium, without a trace of readiness to pay indemnity to the Germans injured throughout the world by the Entente; the surrender by Germany of her colonies, and the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine to France, in connection with which Mr. Balfour even alludes to the surrender of other German territory."

"Mr. Balfour naturally is right," the paper continues, "in saying that in such circumstances the conversations proposed by Vienna would be labor lost. So long as the Entente's standpoint on these questions remains unchanged there is no possibility of bridging the chasm between the two sides."

BERLIN APPROVED NOTE, SAYS BURIAN

Peace Proposal Had Been Considered for Weeks, Austrian Minister Asserts.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19. — Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in announcing to the German Deputies that the Austrian and Hungarian delegations would assemble in the first fortnight of October, is quoted in a dispatch from Vienna as saying that his note to the belligerents had been considered for weeks and was in nowise influenced by recent events on the battlefront.

The Foreign Minister said he had taken the step alone, "of course, not without previously acquainting our allies of it and being certain of their approval in principle," because on the one hand the proposal had to avoid the appearance of a peace offer by the Central Powers, and on the other because the proposal was to be addressed to all the belligerents.

Baron Burian said that success would, perhaps, not immediately ensue, but the loyal intentions which were behind the proposals would undoubtedly strengthen the conviction that no possible success obtainable from a continuation of the war would be able to weigh against the heavy sacrifices which the struggle would continue to impose on the nations.

Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian Opposition leader, has reiterated his declaration that the Central Powers should accept President Wilson's fourteen peace points as the basis for peace negotiations, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette. Another essential, he says, is for "serious democratic governments" in Austria-Hungary and Germany to take the helm. The reactionaries, he insists, must be sent to the rear. The situation, he adds, also calls for the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest peace treaties.

"Thus only can peace come," the Count declares.

GERMAN PEACE BID SCOUTED BY BELGIUM

Foreign Minister Sees Nothing in It Worthy of Serious Discussion.

LONDON, Sept. 19, (by The Associated Press.)—The Belgian Foreign Minister, in discussing Germany's "peace approach" to Belgium, declares that the conditions cannot be taken as a basis for any serious discussion. From the details furnished by the Foreign Minister it appears that Belgium received no formal proposition directly from the German Government, but that communications came by an indirect channel.

Those showed that it was Germany's intention to demand that Belgium bind herself to effect a solution of the language question in conformity with the German imperial policy, which Belgium would regard as an abdication of the right inherent in her sovereignty to solve internal problems in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Belgian people.

Germany would also claim full amnesty for Belgian citizens guilty of helping the enemy plans, and would thereby, according to the minister, impose on the Belgian Government an act of submission.

Germany would insist on the maintenance after the war of the commercial treaties previously in force. This, following up the destruction of Belgian industry by the invader, says the Minister, would insure Germany's economic grip on the country. Moreover, he adds, the pawn theory is not abandoned. Germany would insist upon binding the fate of Belgium with the solution of the colonial question.

Finally, the obligation resting on Germany to repair the damage unjustly inflicted on its victim, was not even alluded to. Germany, the Minister points out, would thus be enriched by the pillage of Belgium, whose ruin would be complete.

REICHSTAG PRESIDENT HOPES FOR ARMISTICE

Thinks It Not Impossible Before Winter—Denies Any Clash Over Peace Aims.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the German Reichstag, said in a recent interview, as printed in the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen, that it was not impossible to hope for an armistice before Winter, "despite the enemy's bellicose shouting."

An interview with Fehrenbach, printed in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, says he sees no reason to expect a Ministerial crisis in Germany.

Differences of opinion regarding peace aims no longer exist between authoritative political and military circles, he is quoted as saying, and hence there is no ground for objection to von Hertling retaining the Chancellorship.

"No one need doubt that the Chancellor is determined to bring about a peace by understanding," he says. "It will, however, be necessary for the Government to make a determined stand against the Pan Germans."

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19.—German Social Democrats, says the Tageblatt of Berlin, while not actually refusing to join in a coalition Government, the formation of which has been suggested, would join only under certain conditions and with certain guarantees.

An article, printed by the newspaper, quotes statements made in Parliamentary circles to this effect.

GERMAN AIRMEN TRY PEACE PROPAGANDA

Drop in French Lines Translation of Austria's Conference Proposal.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Aviators flying over the region of Epernay on the night of Sept. 16 dropped leaflets, reproducing the Austro-Hungarian peace conference proposal in French.

There are no Austrian aviators on the western front, so far as is known. It is supposed, therefore, that the leaflets were dropped by German airmen with the object of starting a movement in favor of the proposal.

The only result of this propaganda has been to raise the presumption that while the proposal is referred to in Germany as an "isolated action" on the part of Austria, the German army, at least approves it.

BRANTING UPHOLDS WILSON.

But Thinks Entente Should Make Detailed Reply to Austria.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18.—Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, interviewed by the Stockholm correspondent of the Budapest Vilag, declared that President Wilson's refusal to give further declarations in reply to the Austrian note was due to the fact that the President has already spoken quite clearly and had no reason to say anything more. Regarding the European Allies, Mr. Branting took the view that they must give an answer and express their views more clearly in order that their aims might appear as clear and unequivocal as President Wilson's.

They ought to take the opportunity of making declarations pointing out the democratic side of their war aims, he said, and thereby strengthen democratic currents in the Central Empires and show the peoples where the real obstacles to peace were to be found.

"They must, of course, clearly show," he said, "that they do not wage war to destroy or dismember enemy countries and that general rights, but of course no more, will be guaranteed even to the people of Germany and Austria. President Wilson's reply means a refusal of further discussion of the proposition or for a secret conference. A new attempt must now be made. The Austrian Government, for example, could more clearly explain its meaning in making the acceptance of Mr. Wilson's program dependent on the chief interests of the Central Powers."

The correspondent asked if the Austrian claim of the general application of President Wilson's principles was not a hindrance to peace. Mr. Braintng answered that in his opinion the Central Powers had a right to claim that these principles be recognized from the Entente side regarding Egypt, &c., as soon as this had been done from the side of the Central Powers.

"What is your opinion regarding the inner policy of the Central Powers and the peace question?" asked the correspondent.

"I don't want to answer that," said Mr. Branting, "but I think it would be good for peace if those who are compromised by the war would at last disappear."

Snappy Sauce for Oyster Cocktail

A Recipe by Marion Harris Neil

15c

A new, appetizing sauce—easy to prepare. Gulden's Mustard is a food, and gives the *real* mustard flavor. Pure—clean—economical.

1½ tablespoons Gulden's Mustard.
¼ cup chili sauce or tomato catsup.
1 tablespoon lemon juice.
1 tablespoon grated horseradish.
¼ teaspoon paprika.

Mix mustard with catsup, add lemon juice, horseradish and paprika, and chill thoroughly. Serve two tablespoons in each cocktail glass containing five small oysters, clams or shrimp or the same amount of cooked lobster, crab-meat, etc.

Gulden's is sealed to guard purity. A special blend of nature's finest products.

Gulden's Mustard

An American Standard—Popular Since 1867
Made Clean—Kept Clean—Sealed for Purity

WAR PICTURES.

The Rotogravure Review Section of The New York Times next Sunday contains many interesting illustrations from battlefronts, including the bringing in of German prisoners by the British, King George V. decorating an American soldier, a French priest examining a chest of sacred articles stolen by Germans, General Mangin decorating crews of French tanks, German guns abandoned under Franco-American pressure, Germans on retreating owners, &c. Best Illustrated section. Order today.—Adv.

RAIDS AND GUNFIRE ON AMERICAN FRONT

Germans Avoid Even Patrol Encounters in Merely Defensive Tactics.

OUR SCOUTS FOOL A SENTRY

Get Countersign by a Ruse, and Capture Him and Three Other Germans.

Pershing Cables President That His Words Inspire Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The White House tonight gave out this message from General Pershing to the President:

Sept. 18, 1918.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, Washington:

Please accept the most sincere thanks of the American Expeditionary Forces for your stirring message of congratulations.

Your words of commendation have been received with deep appreciation by all ranks, and will inspire in us a higher sense of our obligations to our country.

I assure you that it shall always be the endeavor of the army in France to prove worthy of the confidence of the American people.

PERSHING.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE, Sept. 19. (Associated Press.)—At midnight last night a raid was made by the Germans against the American line near Vandières, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, at the same place where the first early morning attack was directed against the American outposts on the edge of Rappes Wood. No prisoners were taken, and it is doubtful if any information was taken back by the raiders.

Four German prisoners have been brought in and delivered to the officers of the American Intelligence Department for interrogation, without a shot having been fired. An American officer and a patrol of fifteen men were checked one night by wires which had been electrified. The patrol returned the next night with material to bridge the wires. It was raining, however, and the Germans had turned off the current.

The patrol crossed the wires, came to another wire, and wandered through an abandoned communication trench until a sentry was encountered. One of the Americans, addressing the sentry in German, succeeded in obtaining the countersign before his identity was discovered. With the sentry a prisoner the patrol moved on until a second sentry was met. This German recognized the Americans and fled to his dugout. The Americans battered down the door and captured him and two of his comrades.

Three of the five American airplanes lost yesterday were those belonging to a bombing formation which dropped two tons of explosives on German troops near Mars-la-Tour, south of Conflans. The group was attacked by ten enemy machines. One German airplane dropped. Caught at a disadvantage, the Americans separated, and three of the planes were brought down in flames.

Intrenched in the second lines of the Hindenburg system, the Germans along the front southwest of Metz appear to have accepted the new situation. The tactics they are employing are wholly defensive ones.

The Germans are carrying out a half-hearted and seemingly perfunctory bombardment of the American lines. Even challenges by American and French patrols are refused by the enemy, except where a conflict is inevitable.

Shells from German 77-calibre guns are reaching the American forward positions, while those from the 105s and the 150s are falling in the back areas. From time to time the shells reach points throughout the sector, but only at rare intervals does the enemy fire give the impression that a concerted effort is being made.

It would appear that the Germans are convinced that further attacks at an early date are improbable, and that they themselves have neither the ability nor the heart to counterattack. The situation has become like that on old sectors, where both sides are content to harass each other day in and day out.

A bombardment that is heavy enough at times to be called a barrage is laid down early in the morning. It is followed by another some hours later. The remainder of the day is devoted to occasional shots and attempts against the active allied airplanes.

American observers, both aerial and those at fixed posts, report decreased activity behind the German lines. This is taken to indicate that the units battered in the American advance have been relieved by fresher troops.

The numerical weakening of the German forces, coupled with evidence of a decrease in their morale, as has been shown by the testimony of prisoners taken by the Americans, makes it reasonably certain, according to military observers, that the German High Command does not purpose to order the troops to do anything more than hold their positions until the bad weather sets in, assuming that then they will have a breathing spell and a chance for recuperation.

Of the thirteen divisions of wholly rested German troops on the American front three are classified as first class, six as second class, two as third class, and two as fourth class. All these men were engaged in the German drive in Italy and later opposed the allied counteroffensive.

Rain Hampers Our Airmen.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Clouds, from which rain poured most of the time, covered the sector north of St. Mihiel like a blanket today, forcing the allied airmen to cease their punishment of the Germans.

Patrols were active, carrying out operations far beyond the line, and occasionally the enemy's artillery fired viciously and blindly into the sector.

The French and American guns continued throughout the day their bombardment of fixed targets, but with less vigor than usual. They, too, were hampered by the lack of observers' reports. They were less handicapped than the Germans, however, because since the victorious swing of the line to the north their air superiority has been so great that it is improbable that the Germans yet have accurate data of the new positions.

Lieutenant F. Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., the aviator who on Tuesday night destroyed three enemy balloons inside the German line, added an enemy airplane to his list of victories at dusk yesterday. The fight took place near Verdun, and when the German machine was downed Lieutenant Luke himself landed near by in order to make certain the capture of the pilot.

RETREAT 'A GERMAN SUCCESS.'

Germania Tells 'Unvarnished Truth' to Counteract Pershing's Reports.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—The Germans facing the Americans southwest of Metz are on the Michael line, construction of which was begun in 1916, according to a statement given out in Berlin which is published by Germania. The "plain and unvarnished truth" about the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient is declared by the newspaper to be contained in the statement, which is made public "to correct erroneous impressions."

"The German troops," says the statement, "have retired to the Michael line, which is the name of the position on the chord of the St. Mihiel bend. A beginning was made in 1916 to construct the Michael line, the purpose of which was to afford shelter for our troops should the arc of the chord become untenable in case of a serious attack. Indications that such an attack was coming became evident early in September.

"The evacuation of the advanced terrain accordingly was ordered and initiated before the attack took place. Orders to complete the evacuation were given on Sept. 8. Without this precaution it would have been impossible to get away the advanced frontal divisions as completely as has been the case. The enemy was unable to follow up the withdrawal movement in time. Really serious fighting occurred only on the wing where it was necessary to hold up the enemy advance.

"Owing to the fact that here and there our comparatively weak forces for days had to stem the enemy rush, it was inevitable that we lost prisoners, for our troops had orders to hold out to the last against superior numbers. These losses had to be borne to gain time for the withdrawal of troops and material which was still in the menaced region.

"Enemy reports about prisoners taken seek by exaggeration to disguise their failure. Our losses in prisoners are as low as possible (sic). The evacuation of the St. Mihiel bend undoubtedly is a German success."

OUR MEN TAKE 15 PRISONERS.

Make Successful Raid on Woevre—Repulse Vosges Attack.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General Pershing's communiqué covering today's operations, received tonight by the War Department, says:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Sept. 19:

Section A—In the Woevre our detachments made a successful raid into the enemy's lines, capturing fifteen prisoners. In the Vosges a hostile raiding party was repulsed with losses.

OUR CASUALTIES ABROAD NOW TOTAL 35,132

61 Killed, 127 Severely Wounded, and 81 Missing in New Army Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The War Department today gave out two army casualty lists, which contained 317 names, bringing the total for the army up to 32,000. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 9 names, bringing the total for that arm to 3,108. The total for army and marines is now 35,132.

Army lists today contained the names of 61 killed in action, 21 died of wounds, 9 died of accident, 12 died of disease, 127 severely wounded, 3 wounded to a degree undetermined, 3 slightly wounded, and 81 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Sept. 19.	Total.
Killed in action	5,623	61	5,684
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	1,819	21	1,840
Died of accident and other causes	830	9	839
Died of disease	1,754	12	1,766
Total	10,317	103	10,420
Wounded	17,081	133	17,214
Missing, including prisoners	4,285	81	4,366
Total	31,683	317	32,000

SUMMARY OF MARINE CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	37	942
Wounded	64	1,927
In hands of enemy	..	11
Missing	1	130
Total	102	3,030
Total		3,132

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED SEPT. 19.

The following army casualties, with next of kin, were announced today:

KILLED IN ACTION—61.

Captain.

BROOKS, BELVIDERE; G. Brooks, 50 W. 9th St., N.Y.C.

Lieutenants.

COWAN, O. H.; Mrs. S. C. Cowan, Stamford, Conn.
MILLIMAN, L. W.; Frank G. Milliman, Scotts, Mich.
LOUGHRAN, L. S.; Frank Loughran, Asheville, N. C.

Sergeants.

COYLE, EDWARD; Mrs. J. Sanderson, Darien Centre, N.Y.
FOLWELL, J. A.; Mrs. Mary Folwell, Forrest, Ill.
KINGSBURY, L. F.; Elgar Kingsbury, Lansing, Mich.
MULFORD, W. E.; George Mulford, Henderson, W. Va.
STOCKBURGER, J. C.; Jacob Stockburger, Allentown, Pa.
WHITE, R. E.; Mrs. Flossie Mayesler, Saginaw, Mich.
MILLSOP, JOHN; James Millsop, Grove City, Penn.
SMITH, E. A.; Mrs. Kate Bronson, Waterloo, Iowa.

Corporals.

BATTEN, R. [illegible]; Mrs. Nora Batten, Chicago, Ill.
CARKENER, STANLEY S.; Carkener, Kansas City, Mo.
JINDRA, JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary Jindra, Sawyer, Wis.
WALTERS, HENRY; John Walters, Holland, Mich.
HART, GEORGE; John Hart, Harrisburg, Ill.
BOWMAN, JOHN; Harvey Bowman, Wilmington, Ohio.
LITZINGER, N. J.; Mrs. Ellen Litzinger, Ashville, Penn.
POET, J. W.; John William Poet, Detroit, Mich.
SELLS, C. H.; Mrs. Kathern Sells, Chicago, Ill.

Wagoner.

McDONALD, JACOB; Peter Ross, Detroit, Mich.

Privates.

SADUCI, B.; F. Funari, 323 Market St., Newark, N. J.
SARACE, COSMO; N. Circosta, Box 216, Marcellus, N. Y.
KEFALOS, E. J.; Sarafy, 301 Sou St., Riverside, N. J.
BUSHEY, C. E.; Mrs. Dora Bushey, 265 Jessamine Av., Yonkers, N. Y.
SCHOTTE, H. F.; Kuno B. Schotte, 77 Minaville St., Amsterdam, N. Y.
WOULFE, J. J.; Mrs. E. Molloy, 592 E. 165th St., N. Y.
BARTOLERO, DOMINICK; Joe Bartolero, Seattle, Wash.
HALL, R. A.; Mrs. A. G. Hunt, Columbia, S. D.
ISAACSON, E. J.; John Isaacson, Seattle, Wash.
BRAMBLETT, C. H.; Mrs. A. Brambletti, Ramhurst, Ga.
BREDEHOFT, C. F.; John H. Bredehoft, Erhard, Minn.
GRASS, ALBERT; Basil Two Bears, Cannon Ball, N. D.
HUTCHESON, C. E.; W. T. Hutcheson, Bentonville, Ark.
MARIO, J. D.; Mrs. M. Couci, Mapleton Depot, Penn.
SMITH, JOHN; Miss Cora Smith, Privett, Ky.
WILLIAMS, R. H.; Mrs. Griff Jones, Elliott, Iowa.
BACON, REMUS; Mrs. Emma Bacon, Liberty Co., Ga.
BRUTSMAN, [illegible]; Mrs. William Beutlin, Saginaw, Mich.
BRADY, L. J.; William H. Brady, Unionville, Mich.
BREWER, L. A.; Mrs. M. Brewer, New Albany, Ind..
DUKORSKY, DAVE; Lorena C. White, Yakima, Wash.
ERICKSON, L. E.; Erle Erickson, Millsville, Mass.
LADD, A. E.; Lewis E. Ladd, Cranberry Isles, Me.
LUKE, JESS; Mrs. Belle Luke, Texanna, Okla.
McGRAW, M. C.; W. McGraw, De Funiak Springs, Fla.
MALARKEY, G. A.; D. G. Malarkey, Warrenton, Ore.
PIETRYKOWSKI, LOUIS; Mrs. G. Jozwiak, Toledo, Ohio.
RONNIE, A. M.; John Ronnie, Sarbuck, Minn.
RUTSTEIN, BENJAMIN; F. Rutstein, Birmingham, Ala.
SKEETER, JASPER; Fount Skeeter, Eagle Lake, Texas.
SLOVENSKY, J. J.; Mrs. Mary Slovensky, Stafford, Penn.
SOBENSKI, JOHN; Andrew Stempinski, Chicago, Ill.
STANAVAGE, E. J.; Mrs. Mary Lime, Detroit, Mich.
TRUJILLO, A.; Mrs. C. Trujillo, Waisenburg, Col.
WARD, J. L.; Mrs. Lizzie Ward, Fordyce, Ark.
WEBSTER, M. O.; Lesley Webster, White Cloud, Mich.
WEISS, ADOLPH; J. A. Weiss, Saginaw, Mich.
WESTBERRY, R. H.; Mrs. E. Westberry, Woodville, Miss.
WHITMORE, WILBUR; Fred C. Whitmore, Bangor, Mich.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—21.

Corporals.

FITZGERALD, GEORGE; J. Fitzgerald, Abernathy, Texas.
HAMPTON, ROBERT; Harry Hampton, Manitowoc, Wis.
JOHNSON, HARRY; Walter Johnson, Barksdale, Wis.
SUDDERTH, L. C.; James G. Sudderth, Buford, Ga.

Bugler.

FLORIO, NICHOLAS; Mrs. Vincent Florio, 282 S. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

Privates.

EDWARDS, M. J.; R. W. Edwards, St. Johnsville, N. Y.
KWYECINSKI, WLADYSLAW; Mrs. Anastalja Kwyecinski, 529 Main St., New London, Conn.
RICHMOND, D.; Mrs. Alice Richmond, 199 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn.
BACLASKE, FRANK; A. Baclaske, Forge, Penn.
MURPHY, P. J.; Patrick Murphy, Cambridge, Mass.
GREENWOLDT, F.; Mrs. F. F. Greenwoldt, Bertha, Minn.
KNARR, D. C.; Mrs. E. F. Allison, Reno, Nev.
LAIRD, JOHN; Robert Laird, Wishaw, Penn.
MOORE, TRACEY; Mrs. Ellen Sneed, San Antonio, Texas.
SHAFFER, A. G.; Raymond Shaffer, Ida Grove, Iowa.
TURNER, G. B.; Mrs. W. J. Gress, Hillsboro, Ga.
YARNO, J. A.; Mrs. J. A. McConky, Terry, Mon.
BARBER, MIKE; Rose Lavance, Whitsett, Penn.
COLLINS, S. P.; Isaac Collins, Cairo, W. Va.
DAVIDSON, L. E.; Murlin J. Davidson, Zearing, Iowa.
DVORAK, F. J.; Frank J. Dvorak, Jr., Philbrook, Minn.

DIED OF DISEASE—12.

Nurse.

WARD, NELLIE J.; W.H.Ward, West Philadelphia, Penn.

Sergeant.

RAMSAY, F. A.; Mrs. E. T. Ramsay, Beloit, Wis.

Corporals.

CHOPP, I. J.; Tony Swab, Brazil, Iowa.
RODIBAUGH, WILLIAM; Henry Gosser, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SHIPLEY, R. J.; Mrs. Ella M. Shipley, Roosville, Kan.

Privates.

ASHWOOD, GEORGE; Mrs. Elizabeth Ashley, 481 Ford St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
CARTER, PETER; Mrs. Rachael Carter, Govan, S. C.
CASEY, W. O.; Mrs. Martha R. Casey, Byars, Okla.
COLLUM, DENVER; R. S. Collum, Seminole, Okla.
CHOAT, LESTER; Mrs. Sarah Phillips, Bower, Okla.
COOPER, G. W.; George W. Cooper, Stratford, Okla.
NICHOLS, R. A.; Benjamin F. Nichols, Woodbury, Tenn.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—9.

Sergeants.

LAROSE, J. W.; Mrs. E. Larose, Prairie du Rocher, Ill.
PHILLIPS, JOSEPH; Edward Phillips, Dayton, Ohio.

Wagoner.

TAYLOR, G. M.; George Taylor, Philadelphia, Penn.

Privates.

MULVANEY, THOMAS; Mrs. Elizabeth Mulvaney, 6 Wakefield Av., Newark, N. J.
KANDER, C. W.; I. E. Spelius, 344 William St., N. Y. C.
HILLER, H. T.; Mrs. Sophia Hiller, Chicago, Ill.
LEONARD, H. M.; Mrs. Susan Leonard, Jonesboro, Tenn.
FOLST, G. J.; Mrs. Helen Folst, St. Louis, Mo.
COLBERTALDO, CAESARI; C. Colbertalde, Trentad, Italy.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—127.

Captain.

LAPHAM, R. D.; Mrs. H.A. Lapham, 420 Park Av., N.Y.C.

Lieutenants.

CASWELL, H. H.; Mrs. G. S. Caswell, Greenville, Mich.
WEISIGER, W. P.; Mrs. C. D. Weisiger, Macon, Ga.
BUSH, J. H.; Samuel Bush, Tygarts Valley, Ky.
BATES, C. F.; Mrs. Cecil F. Bates, Mobile, Ala.
KELLER, PAUL; Mrs. Margaret Keller, Boston, Mass.
KINGSLEY, P. J.; N. G. Kingsley, Providence, R. I.

Sergeants.

POINT, G. E.; Mrs. M. Point, 534 E. 134th St., N. Y. C.
DEVINE, MARK; Mrs. Della McGaugh, Wilmington, Del.
DROZDOWSKI, L. M.; C. Dresdowski, Cheboygan, Mich.
McANDREWS, G.W.; Mrs. M. McAndrews, Wilmington, Pa.
THOMPSON, F. M.; J. F. Thompson, Gardena, Idaho.
EMERSON, W. L.; Robert D. Emerson, Sedalia, Ky.
LUZENSKI, WILLIAM; Frank Luzenski, Detroit, Mich.

Corporals.

BECKER, H. E.; Mrs. O. Becker, Allentown, Penn.
CONKEY, A. L.; Dr. L. L. Conkey, Hartford, Mich.
RANKIN, RAYMOND; Mrs. E. Rankin, Coopersville, Mich.
RICE, G. Q.; Bert L. Rice, Quincy, Mich.
WALKER, W. P.; Mrs. Rose Sprague, Nanty Glo, Penn.
WOLVERTON, FAY; C. Wolverton, Vickeryville, Mich.

Mechanics.

MISNER, D. D.; Mrs. M. Gamble, Homer City, Penn.
RANER, M. V.; Joseph Saner, Moundsville, W. Va.
UNLAND, W. J.; Mrs. Mary Unland, St. Louis, Mo.

Privates.

LESTER, AUSTIN; Mrs. I. E. Wood, Burstone, N. Y.
ELLIOTT, R. J.; Mrs. Sarah Elliott, Jericho, N. Y.
HOROWITZ, J. J.; Mrs. J. Abrams, 422 E. 85th St., N. Y.
KRONFIELD, H. E.; Mrs.F.Kronfield, 2,086 Vyse Av., N.Y.
MAGNUSSON, O. E.; T. Magnusson, 77 Cedar Rd., New Rochelle, N. Y.
MORANO, L.; L. Pucciarelli, 318 E. 32d St., New York.
NOLAN, B. T.; P. Nolan, 185 Gordon St., Stapleton, N. Y.
VALLI, F.; G. Valli, 232 Oak St., Harwinton, Conn.
ZARKOWSKI, N.; T.Zarkowski, 1,313 Carroll St., Bklyn, N.Y.
REIGER, L. J.; H. Reiger, 443 E. 158th St., New York.
MURRAY, J. C.; P. Murray, 308 Palisade Av., Jersey City, N.J.
OWEN, G. F.; Mrs. Della Owen, 1,974 Park Av., N. Y.
ARNOLD, C. W.; D. H. Arnold, High Spire, Penn.
CHRISTOFILOPULOS, G.; C. Christofilopulos, Denver, Col.
ELLISON, S.; Mrs. Josephine Ellison, Detroit, Mich.
ERICKSON, ARVID; Mrs. John Erickson, Princeton, Mich.
ERICKSON, MELVIN; Martin Erickson, Menominee, Mich.
ESTEP, H. L.; Amos Estep, Rockingham, Va.
FREDENDALL, D. L.; Mrs. V. Fredendall, Menona, Iowa.
HOVINGA, A. S.; S. D. Hovinga, Hudsonville, Mich.
HOY, B. J.; Mrs. Anna E. Hoy, West Lynn, Mass.
KAISER, W. E.; Mrs. L. Riegel, Indianapolis, Ind.
LARSON, CHRIS; Mrs. Lena Larson, Milltown, Wash.
LAVIGNE, R. J.; Helaire Lavigne, Southbridge, Mass.
MABRY, H. D.; Mrs. Mary Mabry, Reading, Penn.
MILLS, P. F.; John Mills, Norwood, Mass.
OGLE, M. E.; William Ogle, Sumner, Mo.
PEARSON, J. W.; H. Pearson, Hopewell, Va.
PON, J. K.; Jue Sing, Los Angeles, Cal.
SAWYER, A. B.; Shelton G. Sawyer, Baltimore, Md.
SCHERPENISSE, C.; D. Scherpenisse, Grand Rapids, Mich.
SCHWARTZ, J. C.; Mrs. S. Schwartz, Homestead, Penn.
SILVIO, JOE; Victor Silvio, Frisco, La.
SMITH, K. C.; Miss Edna Smith, Akron, Ohio.
SOMERS, FRANK; Mrs. Josephine Krause, Woodlyn, Penn.
VELDMAN, G. E.; Mrs. Mary Peterson, Muskegon, Mich.
URBAN, BRUNO; Miss Nellie Sedlak, St. Louis, Mo.
WISBISKY, C. A.; Mrs. M. Wisbisky, Shenandoah, Penn.
MILLER, L. J.; John Miller, Grafton, N. D.
MOREAU, ARTHUR; Albert Moreau, Greylock, Mass.
MURDOCK, ALEXANDER; Mrs.D.Murdock, Saginaw, Mich.
MYHRE, J. A.; Chris Myhre, Tilden, Neb.
NELSON, J. A.; John Nelson, Sr., Marmon, N. D.
ORR, W. B.; Mrs. Ella I. Orr, Dixon, S. D.
PARENT, VICENZO; Sam Vent, Pittsburgh, Penn.
PIERCE, W. H.; Mrs. Gilmore, New Bedford, N. D.
POLTEVECQUE, J. L.; Mrs. T. Padbury, Chicago, Ill.
POWERS, F. V.; W. H. Powers, Rockwell City, Iowa.
PRUETT, F. C.; J. T. Pruett, Vinton, Iowa.
RAMAY, J. A.; E. Ramsay, Fort Kent, Me.
RINGNALDA, WEIBE; C. Ringnalda, Byron Centre, Mich.
ROBERSON, W. C.; Mrs. M. A. Lakey, Orofino, Idaho.
ROGERS, WILL; Mrs. M. E. Foster, Turley, Okla.
RUIZ, JULIO; Mrs. Francisca Ruiz, Monterey, Cal.
SADOWSKI, PETER; Mrs. M. Sadowski, Manistee, Mich.
SAMUELS, JOSEPH; Mike Zukle, Los Angeles, Cal.
SAROSIK, BEN; Mrs. Mary Jinviski, Lorain, Ohio.
SCHMIDT, CHARLES; Mrs. Lillian Arp, Chicago, Ill.
SCHRIER, ALBERT; Mrs. A.R. Schrier, Minneapolis, Minn.
SCHUIKA, MIKE; Peter Schuika, Mahanoy City, Penn.
SCOTT, O. A.; T. A. Scott, Ladoga, Ind.
SHANAWAY, LOUIS; Mrs. M. Shanaway, Monroe, Mich.
SIMMONS, FRANK; Mrs. F. A. Wood, Indianapolis, Ind.
STEINBECK, W. F.; Mrs. Bella Steinbeck, Bardwell, Ky.
STRACHEN, L. G.; Mrs. A. M. Strachen, Alliston, Mass.
TAYLOR, R. A.; Dr. James Taylor, E. Liverpool, Ohio.
TEMPER, J. E.; Mrs. Nancy J. Temper, Neligh, Neb.
TURNER, W. M.; J. Turner, Macon, Ga.
VANDERHOOF, HARVEY; Allie Vanderhoof, Enid, Mon.
WEINGARTZ, C. L.; J. Weingartz, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
WISZCZYK, JOHN; J. Kaczmarczyk, Detroitville, Penn.
DRAKE, H. J.; Mrs. Amanda Drake, Detroit, Mich.
JIBBLE, E. W.; Mrs. H. V. Barber, Tacoma, Wash.
KENNEY, J. L.; L. S. Kenney, Dorchester, Mass.
LANGLEY, E. L.; Mrs. L. M. Langley, Boston, Mass.
LEVERIDGE, E. R.; Miss I. Leveridge, Lincoln, N. H.
LIPSHITZ, MORRIS; Mrs. E. Lipshitz, San Domingo, Mex.
LOVICK, A. R.; Mrs. Carrie Lovick, Libby, Mon.
MacDONALD, J. R.; Mrs. J. F. Murphy, Malden, Mass.
PLOOF, H. S.; William Ploof, Wykoff, Minn.
PORTER, A. H.; Andrew Porter, Glenwood, Texas.
PRILL, A. A.; Emil Prill, Simla, Col.
SHARPE, P. C.; Mrs. E. Sharpe, New Bedford, Mass.
SHINER, A. G.; Mrs. Ellen S. Davis, Meadville, Penn.
SMITH, E. E.; Mrs. Maude Smith, Isabel, S. D.
VAUGHAN, F. R.; Mrs. M. E. Vaughan, Grayaville, Ga.
WEYENBERG, WILLIAM; J. Weyenberg, Kaukauna, Wis.
WILLETTE, [illegible]; Mrs. A. Willette, S. Minneapolis, Minn.
WILLIFORD, E. H.; Mrs. L. Williford, Stonewall, Miss.
WULFF, J. H.; Mrs. Hulda Wulff, Greenville, Mich.
ZELDAM, JOHN; John Zeldam, Grand Rapids, Mich.
CORRADINO, N.; Mrs. M. Corradino, Lancaster, Penn.
DENAULT, P. J.; Mrs. Emma Denault, Fall River, Mass.
GILLAM, T. H.; Mrs. Emma Gillam, Hammond, Ind.
GODINSKY, SAUL; Mrs. F. Godinsky, Mattapan, Mass.
JENSEN, J. H.; Nels Jensen, Avoca, Iowa.
JONES, F. P.; Mrs. Ida O. Jones, Moss, Tenn.
KEVILL, D. I.; Dave K. Kevill, Neenah, Wis.
LEPLANT, A. E.; Mrs. P. Leplant, Richford, Vt.
LESLIE, H. A.; Mrs. Emil Leslie, Decker, Mich.
MOREAU, VICTOR; Mrs. S. Moreau, N. Yakima, Wash.
PARNELL, R. R.; Mrs. A. Parnell, Williamston, S. C.
SAYLOR, W. M.; William Saylor, Waverly, Va.
SHIPMAN, H. W.; Charles Shipman, Bement, Ill.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—3.

Privates.

JOHNSON, J. E.; Benjamin Samuelson, Edinburg, N. D.
LEATHERS, G. E.; Mrs. Hazel Leathers, Bement, Ill.
NORANCE, E. D.; Mrs. Violet Norance, Fond du Lac, Wis.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—3.

Sergeant Major.

MOODY, H. D.; Mrs. Mary Moody, Glen Rock, Penn.

Privates.

DAVID, L. M.; Mrs. S. A. David, Taunton, Mass.
KLEIN, SAMUEL; Nathan Klein, Duquesne, Penn.

MISSING IN ACTION—81.

Corporals.

KNUDSON, C. H.; William B. Knudson, Hillsboro, N. D.
McGARVEY, W. C.; W. C. McGarvey, Brinsmade, N. D.

Bugler.

SMITH, JUNIOR; John Smith, Flint, Mich.

Privates.

CAMPBELL, F. E.; Miss L. W. Campbell, Bridgeton, N. J.
FESCINA, JOSEPH; Michael Fescina, 222 Jackson St., Brooklyn.
O'SHEA, JOHN; Mrs. H. Quinn, 403 W. 43th St., N. Y. C.
HESS, L. B.; Mrs. E. V. Hess, 200 Schenectady Av., B'klyn.
GROVE, F. E.; Benjamin F. Grove, Frederick, Md.
McMANAMON, J. A.; Frank McManamon, Scranton, Penn.
NIELSEN, CHARLES; Martin Nielsen, Neenah, Wis.
SCHUCKER, VERNIE; Albert Schucker, Kutztown, Penn.
UDELHOVEN, F.; Mrs. A. Udelhoven, Lancaster, Wis.
VAN DEN BROEK, M.; Mrs. T. Van Den Broek, South Kaukauna, Wis.
VAZNUK, JOHN; Filydos Dryke, Wollyski, Russia.
ELLINGSBERG, J. B.; Aton Ellingsberg, Maddia, Minn.
EVANS, A. D.; John E. Evans, Colorado Springs, Col.
FLOYD, GRADY; Mrs. Alma Floyd, Ardmore, Okla.
GABTHREAUX, JANIS; Mrs. F. Goutreau, Big Cane, La.
GASS, DELBERT; Joseph Gass, Fillmore, Ill.
GINNEY, J. M.; Michael Ginney, Lorse, Ind.
GONSALES, D.; Genaro Gonsales, Belen, Texas.
GOODE, B. F.; Mrs. Molly E. Goode, Corona, Cal.
HATCHER, JACK; Andrew J. Hatcher, Ride Out, Fla.
HORRIGHS, CHARLIE; Mrs. M. Horrighs, Springfield, Ill.
JANISZEWSKI, GEORGE; Mrs. F. Koral, Detroit, Mich.
LAMPRECHT, FRANK; Frank Lamprecht, Austria.
LANCE, G. B.; James F. Lance, Thatcher, Col.
LORD, JOSEPH; John Lord, Sr., Braceville, Ill.
McCOY, C. L.; Fred McKeehy, Glenn Springs, Col.
McQUAID, W. A.; Mrs. E. McQuaid, Philadelphia, Penn.
MARTINES, D.; Mrs. M. Martines, Tierra Amarilla, N. M.
BRANDSTATT, M. P.; Mrs. C. N. Brandstatt, North Manchester, Okla.
KEHOE, MIKE; Mrs. Julia Kehoe, Little Rock, Wash.
KLEVEN, HENRY; H. J. Kleven, Hillsboro, N. D.
LAWRENCE, J. F.; Mrs. M. G. Lawrence, Asores Islands.
LOCKMAN, A. J.; Mrs. H. Lockman, Breckenridge, Minn.
LOWREY, S. J.; Robert S. Lawrey, Rome, Ga.
MacKAY, J. D.; Mrs. J. C. MacKay, Cambridge, Mass.
McDONALD, F. E.; Mrs.W.P.McDonald, Grand Forks, N.D.
MARTIN, M. M.; Fred Martin, Randolph, Wis.
MATTSKO, JOHN; Steve Matysko, Johnston, Ohio.
POPOW, JOHN; Domatre Kolitan, St. Paul, Minn.
SWINTH, L. O.; Fred Swinth, Chehalis, Wash.
TAFT, L. H.; T. H. Taft, Cupertino, Cal.
THELLER, E. A.; Mrs. Anna Theller, Montborne, Wash.
WONDRA, W. E.; Mrs. Mary C. Wondra, Valparaiso, Neb.
WYNNE, L. L.; L. A. Wynne, Anderson, Tenn.
BURKE, J. J.; Mrs. K. Lenanne, Philadelphia, Penn.
CLARK, L. H.; James Clark, Mesopotamia, Ohio.
CLAYTON, WILLIAM; John Clayton, Monroeville, Ohio.
COARSEY, J. C.; H. V. Coarsey, Bradentown, Fla.
COLLINS, G. T.; Mrs. Roxie J. Steel, Rockford, Ala.
CONLEY, W. B.; Mrs. Mary Conley, Philadelphia, Penn.
CROW, R. H.; H. C. Crow, Belton, Mo.
CUNINGHAM, C. R.; James C. Cuningham, Watson, Penn.
DE CISSCO, MIKE; Mrs. Christian Pelleta, Murray, Utah.
DEES, CLEVELAND; Mrs. R. E. Dees, Oldtown, Fla.
DOWD, ALOYSIUS; Mrs. Helen Dowd, Philadelphia, Penn.
DRIVER, L. W.; H. Driver, Cullman, Ala.
DWYER, EDWARD; David Dwyer, Cooksville, Ill.
ECKBERG, C. J.; Peter Nelson, Huron, S. D.
WALLS, C. G.; E. P. Walls, Lawsonham, Penn.
DAVIS, THURMAN; Mrs. T. Adams, Chattanooga, Tenn.
FOLSOM, DAVID; Lorenzo P. Folsom, Gooding, Idaho.
FOLSOM, H. B.; Lorenzo D. Folsom, Gooding, Idaho.
GARIK, JOSEPH; Mrs. Sopifa Drzenricha, Chicago, Ill.
GILBERT, W. O.; Mrs. H. G. Simpson, Butte, Mon.
HARRISON, JAMES; Mrs. E. Harrison, Forest City, Penn.
HAUGHT, ARTHUR; Mrs. Kate L. Payne, Chandler, Ariz.
HESS, C. H.; Charles W. Hess, Gray Bull, Wyo.
HIGGINS, J. P.; Mrs. E. Higgins, Philadelphia, Penn.
KELLBERG, A. G.; Alfred Kellberg, Troy, Idaho.
KEMP, B. W.; Benjamin Kemp, Salt Lake, N. M.
KLAUS, A. T.; Adolph J. Klaus, Avondale, Col.
KRASEVICH, MARTIN; John Petrovich, Pueblo, Col.
LAUFER, JOHN; Henry Laufer, Walla Walla, Wash.
MIDKIFF, FRANK; Mrs. E. Hudson, S. Charleston, W.Va.
MOE, E. R.; John Moe, Spooner, Wis.
SLOVICH, F. J.; Mrs. Mary Slovich, Shenandoah, Penn.
THOMASON, BERTIS; Alle Thomason, Pacolus, Ky.
ZEINTEK, P. F.; Mrs. Katherine Zeintek, Chicago, Ill.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED—2.

Privates.

ROBERTS, W. H., Province, Okla.
TANNER, H. E., West Allis, Wis.

WOUNDED SEVERELY IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION—10.

Sergeant.

STAMM, G. V., Mantau, Ohio.

Corporal.

MELLOR, G. E., Lowell, Mass.

Privates.

BASS, J. E., Searles, Ala.
CARROLL, LEO, Cleveland, Ohio.
CRAWFORD, TILLETT, Benaud, Fla.
HERRING, H. S., Dawling Park, Fla.
JOHNSON, DOSIER, Pine Level, Fla.
KRAMER, A. J., Alexandria, Ind.
LANAGAN, A. J., Alameda, Cal.
MILLWOOD, H. J., Flowery Branch, Ga.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED,) PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING—14.

Corporal.

DALTON, J. J., Boston, Mass.

Privates.

ALPERN, HARRY, Pittsburgh, Penn.
BALLA, WILLIAM, Detroit, Mich.
CALLAHAN, WILLIAM, Philadelphia, Penn.
COAKLEY, T. A., Philadelphia, Penn.
CROKER, W. J., Leesburg, Penn.
DAY, G. W., Somerville, Mass.
HATSTAT, C. A., Rutland, Mass.
MEARS, S. A., Essex, Mass.
RADAWEKAS, STEVEN, Forest, Ill.
SHERLOCK, EDD, Torrington, Conn.
SUYDAM, G. E., Winsted, Conn.
TAYLOR, J. H., Oakland, Cal.
TRAFICANT, THOMAS, Chicago, Ill.
WAGER, ANSON, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

RETURNED TO DUTY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION—28.

Sergeant.

GEAROU, JOSEPH, Minneapolis, Minn.

Corporals.

MICHAEL, R. C., Hanover, Penn.
DUNFEE, M. E., Dubois, Penn.

Privates.

DICOCCO, M. P., Schenectady, N. Y.
SHAMRY, FRANK, South River, N. J.
CARROLL, JOSEPH, New Britain, Conn.
WINSLOW, A. J., East Lyme, Conn.
BOARD, W., Fayetteville, Penn.
CARDOZA, ANTONE, Richmond, Cal.
DIETZ, RAYMOND, Shawneetown, Ill.
ELLIOTT, E. J., East Akron, Ohio.
GETTINGLEY, JOHN, Shadyside, Ohio.
LEHR, ALBION, East Lake, Mich.
McDANIEL, R. F., Stockton, Cal.
MANGOS, SAM, Detroit, Mich.
STRZELCZYK, AUGUST, St. Hedwig, Texas.
WEANDT, F. W., Edinburg, Ind.
WADE, H. T., Durmid, Va.
WHITE, A. T., Houlton, Me.
BACON, W. M., Jermyn, Texas.
BILLINGS, D. R., Sycamore, Va.
BOUCHARD, JOSEPH, Caribou, Me.
CLAY, R. T., Ri

GERMANS MASS ARMY TO ATTACK CZECHS

Prepare for Advance to Cut Them Off from Alexieff's Cossack Reinforcements.

CZECHS ON VOLGA IN PERIL

Shortage of Stores and Ammunition Forces Them to Retreat from Volsk, Simbirsk, and Kazan.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Czechoslovak forces in European Russia are being badly pressed by the enemy, largely owing to lack of munitions and stores. Within the last ten days the Bolsheviki, assisted by a considerable number of Germans, have succeeded in occupying Volsk, Simbirsk and Kazan. The fall of Kazan appears to have been due entirely to lack of ammunition by the Czechoslovaks.

The Germans are reported to be concentrating considerable forces at Kharkov and Bielogorod with a view to an advance on the Volga and to prevent General Alexieff's forces in the Don Valley from joining hands with the Czechs about Samara.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Bolshevist forces are retreating on both the northern and southern fronts, according to Stockholm dispatches to the Daily Mail. The dispatches says that a telegram had been received in Stockholm from Moscow stating that the Czechoslovaks still hold the city of Samara, which the Bolsheviki recently claimed to have retaken.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Sept. 10.—A contingent of Japanese cavalry, together with troops belonging to the command of General Semenoff, the Cossack leader, entered the town of Cchita, in the Trans-Baikal, on Sept. 6. The arriving troops were enthusiastically welcomed.

KERENSKY REVEALS SECRET PLANNING

Old Constituent Assembly Aims at Real Government—Defends Allied Intervention.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Alexander F. Kerensky, former Russian Premier, told the Interallied Labor Conference, in session here today, that the members of the old Constituent Assembly were meeting secretly in Russia and attempting to create a Government for the whole of Russia.

The conference was engaged in a discussion of a resolution denouncing allied intervention in Russia, when M. Kerensky was invited to speak. He read his address, which was in French.

M. Kerensky said he was not speaking as a partisan or a Socialist, but as a Russian making known public opinion in his country. He asserted that Russia had not left the alliance of the Entente, and said he offered once more his testimony that Russia never had recognized the peace of Brest-Litovsk, and never had ceased to struggle against Germany.

The former Premier described Russia's sacrifices for the allied cause. He declared that Russia at one time stood between Europe and collapse, when Great Britain was preparing. The efforts of the Russian revolutionaries had allowed the United States time to get ready. The basis of the allied victory had been watered in Russian blood. Russia had never yet found itself in a state of peace with Germany.

M. Kerensky said the Allies intervened in Russia in response to the call from organizations which represented the real interests of Russia and who were opposed to the Bolshevist terror. He denied that those persons supporting intervention in his country were bourgeoise, and said the bourgeoise were running a race with the Bolsheviki for German favor. The passage of the resolution condemning intervention in Russia by the Allies could only favor Germany. The only danger in intervention, he added, was the tendency to aid certain private organizations and interests.

The Allies, M. Kerensky declared, should give up every relation with private persons or organization and act with the organized Government in Siberia to end the whole trouble and bring about the regeneration of the whole country in accordance with the plans of the Union for the Regeneration of Russia.

MINISTER VOPIKA HELD BY PETROGRAD REDS

Arrested There With All Other Allied Diplomats Returning from Rumania.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette reports that all the allied Ministers who were formerly at Jassy, Rumania, have been arrested in Petrograd, including American Minister Vopika.

Charles J. Vopicka was a brewer in Chicago when he was appointed Minister to Rumania, Serbia and Bulgaria in 1913 upon the recommendation of Senator Lewis. While he was on his way to his post a complaint was made to the State Department that he had criticised the Austrian Emperor at a public function in Prague. It was said then that he was reprimanded by the State Department.

In January, 1917, the German Government requested the State Department to order Vopica to move his headquarters from Bucharest because of the belief that his activities in behalf of the Rumanians were not neutral. The city was then occupied by the German forces.

Vopica then went to Jassy, the temporary capital of Rumania. Upon his return to the United States in March, 1917, he said that he had remained in Bucharest in the hope of doing the same work there for the invaded country that Brand Whitlock did in Belgium. A few months later Germany withdrew the charges of unneutral conduct and Vopica returned through that country.

Vopica was born in Bohemia in 1857 and came to the United States when a boy.

REPORT REDS BURNED CZARINA AND FAMILY

House Barricaded by Six Women Set on Fire by Attacking Mob.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The former Russian Empress and three Princesses and two Grand Duchesses, whose names are not reported, were burned to death about a month after the Russian Emperor was shot, according to a story reaching London. The source of the story receives consideration in some quarters, and an investigation has been started.

After the former Emperor was killed, the women were taken to an isolated village, according to the present report, and made prisoners in a residence. They were there only a few days when a crowd of Bolsheviki attacked the house. The women barricaded the doors and the house was set on fire. All the persons in the house perished.

There have been various reports as to the fate of the former Russian Empress and her daughters. A London newspaper on Sept. 12 reported that she and her four daughters had been murdered by the Bolsheviki. This report was denied a few days later by the Bolshevist Foreign Minister.

BRITISH OUT OF BAKU, RETIRE TO PERSIA

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, has been evacuated by the British, who have withdrawn their forces to North Persia.

The evacuation was made necessary, it is stated, because of the lack of steadiness on the part of the Armenian troops when they were attacked by the Turks during August. By the end of that month it was realized that the co-operation of the local government and its forces would not be sufficiently effective to justify the retention of the small British detachment in the face of the numbers which the enemy could collect.

THIEVES LOOTING PETROGRAD.

Refugees Say City Is Entirely in Hands of Anarchists.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—Numerous refugees arrived today from Moscow and Petrograd, having left Petrograd on Sept. 13. They say that the Russian capital is entirely in the hands of anarchists, and that conditions are worse than ever before. There is no police protection or any other means to preserve order, and persons are openly murdered in the streets or held up and robbed, as there is no risk of punishment for the criminals.

Armed gangs break into the houses, stealing and murdering in their search for provisions, money, and clothing. Several of the refugees in this way lost all their property, even their clothes.

The report that large sections of the town have been burned, they say, is exaggerated, but very serious fires have destroyed certain quarters, and the conflagrations often spread quickly, as there is no organized fire department, but only volunteers are available.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566-568 Fifth Avenue, AT 46TH ST. N.Y.

Announce the return of their Foreign Buyer from Paris with an extensive collection of Models from the Late Openings including designs from

DOEUILLET—BULLOZ—GEORGETTE
DRECOLL—DOUCET—LANVIN
AND OTHER FAMOUS COUTURIERS

Mme. Georgette being the last buyer to return from Paris has brought with her models not to be seen elsewhere.

—also—

an exclusive showing of

—HATS—

from

REBOUX—MARIA GUY—TALBOT
LEWIS—LOUISON—DESCAT—JULIA
HERMANCE AND OTHER MODISTES A NOTE

Here are

BOYS' SUITS

that have a "snap" to them that'll just tickle a real live boy. And the careful tailoring put into their making insures *service* and shape retaining qualities rare indeed.

A Middy Suit for the boy from 3 to 8 years. Cut in regulation "Sailor" model with long Broadfall trousers. Better all-wool Serge never fashioned a suit of this kind.

To-day and Saturday,

$10.00

A Smart Corduroy Suit—the all-round Boy's Suit for school and play. Tailored in good quality corduroy, with white detachable collar. Colors: Mouse, Tan and Brown. Ages 4 to 9.

$5

A Smart Suit that may be had with one or two pairs of trousers. The model is exclusive with Saks & Company, tailored with unusual skill in Imported Mixtures, and Domestic Suitings of excellent quality. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Friday and Saturday,

$18.75

Serviceable Boys' Suits with extra knickers, in several smart styles—one pictured—skilfully produced in dependable Mixtures. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Friday and Saturday,

$13.00

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th Street*

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube, and "L."

The Two Handsome Styles in

Women's Suits for Fall at $39.50

shown in the illustration are by those well-known Couturiers, Doucet and Jenny.

"Jenny" could not have shown more originality than appears in the exquisite Caracul-trimmed suit at the left. It is smartly belted, is trim of line, and could not be more carefully tailored. Developed in Wool Velour of a very good quality.

At the right is shown a semi-tailored suit of rare beauty, inspired by Doucet. Note the panel front, and the interlocking belt. Splendidly tailored in fine Velour.

Many other stunning suits will be featured to-day and Saturday at $39.50, in all the wanted materials and colorings, beautifully trimmed with rich furs or Caracul Cloth. *Sizes 34 to 50½.*

Fourth Floor.

To-day and Saturday We Shall Offer in an Important Special

Sale of Women's Pom-Pom Coats

A stunning belted model, reproducing with marked exactness a new coat by Lanvin

at $29.50

Note its graceful lines in the sketch at left, and the beautiful convertible collar, and the smart deep cuffs.

A more exquisite, a richer fabric than Pom-Pom has yet to be woven. In this particular model it may be had in Taupe, Plum, Navy, Blue, Brown and Green.

Lined throughout and heavily interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

Showerproof, and Very Smart of Line

Imported Tweed Coats for Women at $18.75

These are shown in two very charming styles—full-belted, with large convertible collars. Yoke and sleeves lined with Satin. Sizes 34 to 48.

Imported Tweeds are becoming very scarce, which should emphasize the importance of early selection.

Braid-Trimmed Serge Frocks for Women

are now very much in Vogue. Here is one of Fine Serge.

Special $25.00

The apron tunic of this smart frock and its trimming of Silk Hercules Braid are characteristic of a stunning model introduced by "Jenny." It is fashioned of All-Wool Botany Serge, a material that will be sure to give excellent service.

To be had in Navy, Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fashion Favors Wool Jersey Frocks

We have assembled a most uncommon collection of styles, developed in this versatile material, in Russian Tunic Effects, Embroidered Models, and others with embellishments of Silk Fringe and Silk Embroidery. All are entirely new, and reflect with marked fidelity the charm of the most exquisite creations for Fall. Sizes 34 to 44, in Rookie, Kangaroo, Beige, Joffre Blue, Java, Brown, Green, Navy Blue and Black.

Prices: $20, $25 and upward to $75.00

Autumn Modes Faithfully Portrayed, with a Practical Eye to Economy, in

Tailored Suits for Misses at $39.50 to $49.50

Individualized styles that are particularly suited to the slender lines of the new silhouette. Sleeves are quite snug, collars are in notch and shawl styles, and there is a finish to each model such as is seldom seen in suits at these prices. Tailored in all the new soft finished Wool materials for Fall, in all colorings. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

For the "College Miss"

Simple Youthful Frocks Special at $22.50

Very serviceable frocks of Botany Serge, with detachable White Pique Vestee, Collar and Cuffs. It takes its inspiration from one of our more expensive frocks, and does not in any way resemble any other dress at this modest price. Finished with bow tie and tailored buttons. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Coats for Fall

Practical, yet highly individual in their styling.

Special at $35.00

Rich-looking Wool materials of Wool Velour, Burra, Imported Tweeds and Cheviots have been used to model them. The needlework of the various styles will be found unusually well executed, insuring entirely satisfactory service. Large collars of self-material are not only warm but smart to a degree seldom attained in moderate priced coats.

Sizes 14 to 18 years, in Taupe, Delphine, Navy Blue, Bisor.

Second Floor.

Girls' Dainty Frocks at $18.50

Pictured is a very charming Serge Frock for the Girl of 8 to 14 years. The detachable Guimpe and Crushed Girdle of Plaid Silk give to it a decidedly girlish air. The youthful shirred skirt has pockets and button trimming.

Girls' Utility Coats at $15.00

A warm, practical coat for school and street wear. In stunning belted model, with convertible or shawl collar, and large pockets. Beautifully tailored in Burra Cloth or Wool Cheviot. Brown, Navy and Green. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Paris has introduced many new notes in Trimmed Hats for Fall. They are to be shown in a special display Friday and Saturday of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Large brimmed styles, and close fitting hats in colorings to blend with the new suits and coats. The originality of the various models, the tasteful decorative pieces with which they are ornamented and the rare skill reflected in their making has seldom been equalled in hats at much higher prices.

Furry Beaver Combined With Velvet
Panne Velvet, and Silk Velvet.

are among the materials used to fashion the many styles, with trimmings of Ostrich Feathers, Ribbon Novelties, Dainty Flower Clusters, Burnt Fancies, Wings and Tinsel Ornaments.

Three Models Illustrated.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Putting Ornamental Merchandise To Use—

Our Far East Department
contains many beautiful articles of use which can be put to a higher per cent efficiency in your hands than in ours.

East Indian table scarfs, pillow tops and couch spreads.

Exquisite brocaded silks and wall hangings.

Parasols.

Bird Cages of charming oriental design.

Korean chests of lacquered pigskin bound with brass.

A rare Chinese desk, at once distinctive and commodious.

Period screens, illustrating in their carved surfaces an ancient epoch in Chinese history.

Attractive lacquer boxes, crumb trays, candle sticks, picture frames at almost absurdly low prices.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre.

All Worsted Sweaters (For Men)

These handsome garments are all worsted, full fashioned with V-neck, in medium and heavy weights, of light gray, navy, oxford, maroon, white or black. Sizes 36 to 46. Price, $9.49.

Same with shawl collar of heavier material, in light gray, navy, Oxford, maroon, seal brown, Myrtle green and white.

$11.74 and $13.74

We have a large assortment of brushed wool sweaters in the latest heather mixtures with V-neck or shawl collar. Sizes 36 to 46. $8.49 to $19.49.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

New Fall Styles In Men's Shoes
are fairly represented in our MEN'S CORDOVAN SHOES at $7.49 This shoe is made over a smart last and is of a genuine wine colored cordovan leather. It is not a "split."

Of the straight lace model with invisible eyelets it presents a thoroughbred appearance characteristic of the bench made article. It has Goodyear welted soles and leather inners.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

STORE HOURS

Store opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P. M.

A Government Security

"War Savings Stamps are the answer of a great democracy to the demand for a democratic form of Government security."

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps may be bought at any department store in the city and at hundreds of other places.

PLACED GERMAN GRIP ON FINLAND

How Bolsheviki Withdrew Red Guard at Masters' Orders Shown by Documents.

PEREMPTORY TO TROTZKY

German Staff Directed Agent Sent to Deal with Recalcitrant White Guard Chief.

ANARCHISTS AS ASSASSINS

Hired as "Agents for Destruction of Counter-Revolutionists" in Provinces.

Supplied by the Committee on Public Information.

INSTALLMENT VI.

The following documents show the complete surrender of the Bolshevist leaders to their German masters:

DOCUMENT NO. 43.

[Gr. (Great) General Staff, Central Abtheilung, Section M-R, No. 411, Feb. 26, 1918.]

VERY SECRET.

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

According to instructions from the high command of the German Army, I have the honor to remind you that the withdrawing and disarming of the Russian Red Guard from Finland must be commenced immediately. It is known to the staff that the chief opponent of this step is the head of the Finnish Red Guard, Yarvo Haapalainen, who has a great influence on the Russian tovarische (comrades.) I request you to send for this struggle with Haapalainen our agent, Walter Nevalainen (Nevalaiselle,) bearer of Finnish passport 3681, and supply him with a passport and pass.—*Head of the department, O. Rausch; Adjutant, U. Wolff.*

NOTE.—*Written at the top of the letter and signed N. G., the initials of Lenine's secretary, N. Gormunov, is the order "Send to the Commissar of Foreign Affairs and execute." In the margin is written "Passport 211—No. 392," but unfortunately the name under which the new passport was given is not mentioned. This order explains the withdrawal of the Russian Red Guard from Finland in early March and the abandonment of the Finnish Red Guard to its fate. The latter, however, took care of the disarming both of Russian soldiers and sailors as they left Finland, for the Finns needed guns and ammunition. The Russians sometimes fought, but were surrounded and disarmed. In Helsingfors while I was there in March the Red Guard and the sailors were fighting each other nightly with rifles and machine guns. One of two Finnish Red Guard leaders almost surely is Nevalainen, but under the circumstances I do not care to speculate.*

The order to hold all foreign embassies in Red Finland was given coincidently with the appearance of one of them upon the scene. The excuse offered was that foreigners were carrying information to the White Guard. Simultaneously influence was exerted in the White Guard to increase difficulties in passage between the lines. It is reasonable to place the obstacles to passage created on both sides of the Finnish lines to German effort, for German aid was being given the White Guard openly at the moment it was intriguing in the inner councils of the Red Guard. The American party cornered in Finland escaped only by persistence and good fortune. The British Embassy party was passed through the day before the closing order came. The French and Italian Embassies were obliged, after a month of vain efforts, to return to Russia. Have original letter and the surrendered passport.

DOCUMENT NO. 44.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, No. 283.]

TO THE COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

We are told that secret-service agents attached to Stavka are following Maj. Erich, who has been ordered to Kieff. I ask you to take urgent measures to remove the surveillance of the above-named officer.—*Head of the Department, Agasfer; Adjt. Bukholm.*

NOTE.—*Chicherin, assistant foreign minister, initials a marginal comment "Talk it over." This note marks the period of acute irritation over the Ukraine between Bolsheviki and Germans. Agasfer is Maj. Luberts. Have original letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 45.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, No. 228, Feb. 4, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

By instructions of the representative of our staff I have the honor to ask you immediately to recall from the Ukrainia front the agitators Bryansky, Wulf, Drabkin, and Pittsker. Their activity has been recognized as dangerous by the German general staff.—*Head of the Department, Agasfer; Adjt. Henrich.*

NOTE.—*An exchange of courtesies of the same period as Document No. 44. Chicherin has notated it "Discuss." Have original letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 46.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, Feb. 3, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

According to instructions of the representative of our General Staff, I have the honor once more to insist that you recall from Estland, Litva, and Courland all agitators of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies.—*Head of the Department, Agasfer; Adjutant Bukholm.*

NOTE.—*Another instance of the time when Germany was using an iron hand of discipline, clearing of agitators the provinces it already had announced its intention of seizing for its own. The letter was referred by Markin, one of Trotzky's secretaries, to Volodarsky, who seems to have been in charge of the proletarian agitation in these provinces: Have original letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 47.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R., No. 17, Feb. 17, 1918.]

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

The Intelligence Department has received detailed information that the agitators of the Petrograd Soviet of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies have completely changed the character of the Estland Socialists' activity, which finally led to the local German landlords being declared outlawed. By order of the General Staff I ask you to take immediate steps for the restoring of the rights of the above-mentioned German landlords and the recalling of the agitators.—*For the Head of the Department; R. Bauer.*

NOTE.—*This order for the release of the German landlords was at once obeyed, and the act of surrender, evidently at the direct order of Lenine, to whom this letter is addressed, marked the end of the incipient rebellion of the Bolshevist leaders against their German masters. Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 48.

Varied Activities.

[Counterespionage at the Stavka, Jan. 22, 1918.]

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

By our agents it has been established that connections between the Poles, the Don, and French officers, and also probably the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers are maintained by means of Russian officers traveling under the guise of sack speculators. In view of this we request you to take measures for the strict surveillance of the latter.—*Commissar Kalmanovitch.*

NOTE—*The indorsement on this is by Trotzky, "Copy to inform Podvoisky and Dzerzhinsky." The former was Minister of War, the latter Chairman of the Commission for combating the counter-revolution. Sack speculators were food peddlers who went into the provinces and brought food to the cities for profitable sale. Soldiers practically had a monopoly of the trade. Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 49.

[Gr. General Staff, Section R, No. 151, Dec. 4, 1917.]

TO THE COMMISSARIAT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS:

Herewith the Intelligence Bureau has the honor to transmit a list of the persons of Russian origin who are in the service of the German Intelligence Department:

Sakharoff, officer First Infantry Reserve Regiment; Praporschik Ter-Arytiuniantz, Praporschik Zanko, Yarchuk, Golovin, Zhuk, Illisky, Cherniavsky, Captain Postinkov, Scheueemann, Sailors Trushin and Gavrilov. All the persons mentioned are on the permanent staff of the Intelligence Department of the German General Staff.—*Head of Department, Agasfer.*

NOTE.—*Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 50.

[Gr. General Staff, central division, section M, Jan. 14, 1918.]

VERY CONFIDENTIAL.

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL OF COMMISSARS:

The Russian section of the German General Staff has received an urgent report from our agents at Novocherkask and Rostoff that the friction which has arisen between General Alexieff and General Kaledin, after which the volunteer corps of General Alexieff began the movement to the north, is a tactical step to have a base in the rear. In this way the army of General Alexieff will have a reliable rear base protected by Cossack troops for supplying the army and a base in case of an overwhelming movement on the part of the enemy. The communications of General Alexieff with the Polish troops have been proved by new reports of the Polish Bolshevist Commissars, Shuk and Dembitsky.—*Chief of the Division of General Staff, O. Rausch; senior aid, R. Krieger.*

NOTE.—*Important as showing that the Germans had a real fear of the military possibilities in the Alexieff-Kaledin movement. The suicide of General Kaledin at a moment of depression, following betrayals that undoubtedly were carefully plotted, was tragically a part of the great national tragedy. Have photographs of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 51.

[Counterespionage at the Stavka, No. 263/79, Jan. 23, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSARIAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

To your inquiry regarding those agents who might be able to give an exact report of the sentiment of the troops and population in the provinces, I transmit to you a short list of the Russo-German agents-informers. In Voronezh, S. Sirtsof; in Rostov, Globov and Melikov; in Tiflis, Enskidze and Gavrilov; in Kazan, Pfaltz; in Samara, Oaipov and Yoenig; in Omsk, Blagoveschensky and Sipko; in Tomsk, Dattan, Tarasov, and Rodionov; in Irkutsk, Zhinisherova and Gexe; in Vladivostok, Buttenhof, Pannoff, and Ellanger.—*Chief of counter espionage, Feierabend; Commissar, Kanntanovich.*

NOTE.—*Apart from the list of agents this letter has interest from the comment "To the company of Bonch-Bruevich." The signature is illegible. Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO 52.

[Counterespionage at the Stavka, No. 396, Jan. 21, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSION FOR COMBATING THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION:

The agents of the counterespionage at the Stavka have established that the anarchists Stepan Kriloff, Feder Kutzi, and Albert Bremsen, at Helsingfors, and also Nahim, Arshavsky, Ruphim, Levin, and Mikhail Shatiloff had during the recent days a conference with the Chief of Staff of the Petrograd army district, Shpilko. After Comrade Shpilko transmitted to the anarchists the offer of Comrade Antonoff and Comrade Bersin to recruit agents for the destruction of several counter-revolutionists, the latter expressed their willingness and immediately began the recruiting. To Kiev are assigned the following, who have been hired at Helsingfors: S. Smirnoff and Rigamann. To Odessa, Brack and Schulkovich.—*For the Chief of the Counterespionage; Commissar, O. Moshlov.*

NOTE.—*This is an assassination compact between Bolsheviki and anarchists. Antonoff, if one of the chief Bolshevist military leaders, is credited with the taking of Petrograd, and was in charge of the operations against Alexieff and Kaledin. The list of anarchists include several notorious characters. Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 53.

[Counterespionage at the Stavka, No. 471, Jan. 27, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSION FOR COMBATING THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION:

By us here there has been received a report from Finland, from Grishin and Bakhi, of the counter-revolutionary activity of the lawyer, Jonas Kastren. This Kastren, in the years 1914-15, recruited on German funds Finnish volunteer regiments and sent them to Germany. For facilitating the work of recruiting he represented himself as a Socialist-Maximalist, and promised support to the Workers' Red Guard. In his office many of our comrades found a cordial reception and material support. Kastren furnished to Russia German money for the propaganda of Bolshevism in Russia. He had already established in 1916 a division of the German General Staff in Helsingfors. Now he, together with Svinhuvud, Ernroth, and Nandelschtedt, is on the side of the White Guards and is aiding them with money, supplies, and arms. We are informed that Kastren works both with German and English money. It is necessary immediately to cut short the work of Jonas Kastren and his group. The Commander in Chief advises to call to Petrograd the Finnish comrades, Rakhi and Pukko, or order Grishin to Helsingfors.—COMMISSAR A. STVKO.

NOTE.—*Kastren was still alive when I spent a week in Helsingfors in March, but he added to his chances of longevity by fleeing in early February to the White Guards headquarters at Vasa. The order for his removal came too late. Again we see Germany playing with both sides in Finland at the same time. Have photograph of letter.*

TO UNITE RAILWAY EFFORT.

Director General Asks Associations of Technical Men to Amalgamate.

W. H. Elliott, of the New York Central Lines, President of the Railway Signal Association, at the opening session of the annual convention of the organization, held at the McAlpin yesterday, announced that Director General McAdoo had requested the Signal Association, with its membership of 5,000, to confer with certain other approved associations and formulate recommendations looking to the amalgamation of all into one association. He told the several hundred delegates present that it was desirable that the association comply with the expressed wish of the Director General. Plans for the amalgamation of the associations approved by Mr. McAdoo would, it was said, be worked out within a short time.

Fifty-nine members of the Signal Association, it was said, were in military service, most of them operating railroads back of the American front. K. K. Mackenzie, a signal man back from active duty with the engineering forces overseas, will address the signal men at today's session of the convention. A discussion of many new safety appliances for railroad operation is an important part of today's proceedings.

Give Dinner to Major Gen. Janin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained a dinner party of twelve covers this evening in compliment to Maj. Gen. Janin of the French Army, now en route to Vladivostok.

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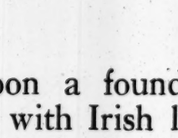

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REVEALS BREWERS' HELP TO BRISBANE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Washington, as his phone message to me was after the time of the leaving of your train. Yours very truly.

Although this letter is unsigned in the facsimile, A. Garvan said that it was signed by Mr. Feigenspan and that Robert Crain is the attorney in Washington for the brewing interests. Incidentally Mr. Crain, according to the Government officials, received out of the fund $25,000, supposedly for professional services. Mr. Brisbane acknowledged the receipt of $260,000 of the total amount received by him in this document:

Christian W. Feigenspan, 747 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.
Newark, N. J., June 21, 1917.
Received from C. W. Feigenspan, trustee, on account of note given for $300,000, (Three Hundred Thousand Dollars) by the Growing Circulation Company;
25,000 Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars;
235,000 Two Hundred and Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars;
$260,000 Total Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars.
This Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars to be used in the purchase of Mr. Munsey's newspaper in Washington by me.
The balance, $40,000, (Forty Thousand Dollars,) to be paid in the near future.
A. BRISBANE.

Here is the text of the facsimile of the note given by the Growing Circulation Company, to which Mr. Brisbane referred in his receipt:

$300,000. New York, June 21st, 1917.
For value received, five years after date, we promise to pay to C. W. Feigenspan, Trustee, the sum of Three Hundred Thousand ($300,000) Dollars, payable at Federal Trust Co., New York, N. Y.
GROWING CIRCULATION CORPORATION,
By L. B. KRAUSE, Vice President.
Twenty-five thousand paid on account of this note, $275,000 balance due.
C. W. FEIGENSPAN, Trustee.

Funds Sent to Feigenspan.

According to Mr. Garvan, as fast as Mr. Feigenspan collected the money from the brewers, he deposited it in his own trust company to the account of C. W. Feigenspan, Trustee. Having collected enough to complete the transaction with Mr. Munsey, Mr. Feigenspan drew checks to the order of the Federal Trust Company, signed by C. W. Feigenspan, Trustee, with which to buy checks signed by the treasurer of the Federal Trust Company, equivalent to cashier's checks or certified checks, payable to the order of bearer.

Although in the unsigned letter addressed to Robert Crain it is stated that $375,000 had been turned over to the Growing Circulation Company, Mr. Garvan gave out yesterday afternoon facsimiles of five checks, payable to the order of bearer, three of them dated June 21, June 22, and June 28, 1917, in amounts of $25,000, $255,000, and $35,000, respectively, and two other bearer checks, undated, but numbered 2,752 and 2,359, for $25,000 each, making the total amount drawn to bearer $345,000. The check for $25,000, drawn on June 21, 1917, bore the following indorsement, showing, Mr. Garvan said, the devious course taken by the checks:

Pay to the order of A. Thursby.
GROWING CIRCULATION CORPORATION,
By L. B. KRAUSE, Vice President.
For deposit pay to the order of the Equitable Trust Company.
A. THURSBY.

The check drawn on June 22, 1917, to the order of bearer bore the following indorsement:

Pay to the order of A. Thursby.
GROWING CIRCULATION CORPORATION,
By [illegible], Vice President.
[illegible] Trust Company.
ALICE B. THURSBY.
per L. B. KRAUSE, Secretary.

The check dated June 28, for $35,000, payable to the order of bearer, bears the following indorsement:

Pay to the order of A. B. Thursby.
GROWING CIRCULATION CORPORATION,
L. B. KRAUSE, V. P.
For deposit pay to the order of the Equitable Trust Company.
A. B. THURSBY.

Undated check, No. 2,359, for $25,000 bears the following indorsement:

Pay to the order of A. Thursby.
GROWING CIRCULATION CORPORATION,
Per L. B. KRAUSE, V. Pres't.
Pay to the order of Equitable Trust Co.
A. THURSBY.
L. B. KRAUSE, Sec'y.

The facsimile of the undated check No. 2,752 for $25,000, payable to bearer, shows the indorsement so feebly as to be illegible. There is, however, a regular bank stamp, which reads:

Received payment through New York Clearing House Mar. 13, 1918, the Am. Exchange Nation l Bank, N. Y.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

These five checks, totaling $345,000, plus the check of $25,000, drawn to the order of Robert Crain and signed by C. W. Feigenspan, Trustee, accounts for $370,000 of the $375,000 which Mr. Feigenspan, if he wrote the unsigned letter to Robert Crain, said he turned over to the Growing Circulation Corporation. There is nothing in the record to show just why Mr. Feigenspan's checks, drawn to bearer, went first into the hands of the Growing Circulation Corporation and were passed along by the corporation to Alice Brisbane Thursby, Mr. Brisbane's sister. The Enemy Alien Property Custodian, in the statement given out by Mr. Garvan yesterday, said:

"A. B. Thursby is evidently Alice Brisbane Thursby, whose address, according to the records of the Equitable Trust Company, is care of Arthur Brisbane, 238 William Street." At that number in William Street is the office of The New York American and The New York Evening Journal.

Feigenspan's Sworn Statement.

About the account in the Federal Trust Company and his connection with it, Mr. Feigenspan, on July 30, 1918, made a sworn statement to the Enemy Alien Property Custodian, which follows:

Newark, N. J., July 30, 1918.

During the month of June, 1917, to the best of my recollection, the matter of The Washington Times became a mutual interest to Mr. Arthur Brisbane and a number of brewers. Mr. Brisbane, as I have been informed by him, had an option to purchase The Washington Times from Mr. Frank A. Munsey for a sum which I recall as being $500,000. The terms of the sale, as I recall them, were that $250,000 was to be paid down, the balance to be paid in installments of $50,000 each every six months.

In order to bring about the purchase of The Washington Times, I, at various times, advanced Mr. Brisbane funds through the Growing Circulation Corporation, the corporation which, I believe, is either owned or controlled by Mr. Brisbane. The aforesaid funds were advanced on the dates and in the amounts hereinafter specified and in the following manner: I first drew a check or checks on the account at the Federal Trust Company, which stood in my name as trustee, such check or checks being payable to the order of the Federal Trust Company, and the Federal Trust Company then would in turn deliver to me a Treasurer's check or checks payable to bearer, which Treasurer's checks I, in turn, delivered to Mr. Brisbane personally. The amounts so delivered to Mr. Brisbane and the dates thereof are as follows:

June 21, 1917	$25,000
June 22, 1917	235,000
June 28, 1917	35,000
Aug. 3, 1917	55,000
Nov. 26, 1917	25,000
	$375,000

A statement of the relations which existed in connection with this transaction are more particularly set forth in a letter which I wrote to Mr. Brisbane, dated June 29, 1917, which reads as follows:

"I write this note to define a business arrangement existing between us. I and a number of my friends, all of whom I am authorized to represent, have for years felt very strongly that the public welfare and our own industry—because of your well-known convictions—would be benefited by your personal ownership of the newspaper.

"We agree to supply you with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) for the purchase and establishment of a newspaper by you. We have, at this time, supplied two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, ($295,000,) and we shall, as soon as possible, supply the balance, namely, two hundred and five thousand dollars, ($205,000,) although I do not enter into any legal obligation to do so, on behalf of myself or others. The understanding of myself and my friends with you, of which understanding this is a memorandum, is as follows:

The money, which we gladly contribute to your enterprise, is to be disposed of, absolutely at your discretion, for the purchase, maintenance, and establishment of a daily newspaper.

It is understood that after a period of five years you will reply to me and my associates, at your discretion and convenience, on account of the principal, so much of the profits as may be derived from such newspaper as may, in your judgment, be taken out of the business without interfering with its proper operation and development; and that you shall be under no liability whatsoever for repayment of the sums contributed other than out of such profits. It is understood that no interest shall be paid upon this money, our claim to be satisfied in full on the repayment of the principal without interest.

You may, of course, repay part or all of the principal at any time and in any manner that you may choose, and our agreement with you shall not be considered as giving me or my associates any interest whatsoever in said enterprise. Should you sell the paper at any time, you will repay to us up to the full amount of the principal that we may have advanced any sums received by you in payment for the paper.

The amounts contributed to the fund, and out of which I made the advances to Mr. Brisbane, and the names of the contributors to such fund, are more particularly set forth in a letter dated April 1, 1918, which I wrote to Robert Crain at Washington, D. C., to which last mentioned letter reference is hereby made.

The only evidence of the foregoing indebtedness which I hold is a note of the Growing Circulation Corporation, dated June 21, 1917, for $300,000, upon which there was advanced the sum of $275,000 only, and a memorandum, dated at Newark, N. J., on June 21, 1917, signed by Arthur Brisbane. Up to the present time I have received no payment on account of the foregoing indebtedness. C. W. FEIGENSPAN.
Witness: George J. Corbutt (?) July 30, 1918.

Dated New York, July 31, 1918.
I have read the foregoing statement and know the contents thereof, and verily believe the same to be true.
GEORGE EHRET, Jr.

Konta Discusses Newspapers.

Mr. Garvan gave out yesterday a letter from Alexander Konta, the Hungarian broker and leading spirit in the Hungarian Loyalty League, to Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, dated March 31, 1915. At that time Dr. Dernberg was the chief German propagandist in this country, was living at the Ritz-Carlton, to which address the letter was sent. The letter begins, "Your Excellency," and the first paragraph reads:

"In re the purchase and publication of a daily newspaper in this country in the interest of Germany and the German Government, I beg leave to submit to your Excellency the following report, in pursuance of our recent conversation."

Konta in his letter to Dr. Dernberg gave his views as to the possibility of buying certain New York newspapers and as to their financial condition. In this connection he said that it would cost $100,000 to buy The Evening Mail, but that it was a matter of doubt if The Globe could be acquired at all, and then Mr. Konta writes that "it is perhaps little to the purpose now to reflect upon what might have been done twenty years ago. One of the most sensible schemes then proposed was to purchase the Staats-Zeitung and its conversion into an American paper."

Mr. Konta wanted Dr. Dernberg to understand that an American newspaper, published in the interests of the Imperial German Government, would probably lose from $250,000 to $500,000 a year, but a combination between the Imperial German Government and the Imperial German brewers in this country might take care of that loss. On this subject Mr. Konta wrote:

"Prohibition is seriously occupying the minds of the brewers and distillers of this country. It is not a question of temperance, which they advocate, but of the actual prohibition by law of beers, wines, and liquors. A paper that would not be hostile to the personal liberty of the citizen to drink in moderation what he pleased could count upon the powerful support of the brewers and distillers, who command almost unlimited capital, and, what is more, means of giving the paper in question a circulation large enough to attract advertising. Add to this a direct appeal to every German society in the country for support by its members and we could easily count upon the national daily circulation of 500,000 copies. * * * A large circulation widely advertised would impress the native American and lead him to take the paper. And, meanwhile, a deficit could be changed into a profit to be used for further propaganda. The interests to which I refer have repeatedly consulted me on this very subject of a newspaper not hostile to their industry, and I know they would be more than ready to give their support to the plan now in hand."

How Mr. Palmer came into possession of the letter from Konta to Dernberg Mr. Garvan would not disclose.

Mr. Garvan, it was learned yesterday, stumbled across Mr. Brisbane's relations with the brewers quite by accident. When he made his investigation of the George Ehret properties he found a number of checks for large amounts of money, and asked about them. One of them was Mr. Ehret's check for $50,000 to Mr. Feigenspan's fund. Mr. Ehret told Mr. Garvan the history of the check and that led to an investigation of all the transactions between Mr. Feigenspan and Mr. Brisbane.

Efforts were made last evening to obtain statements from Mr. Feigenspan and Mr. Konta. Neither could be found, but Mr. Feigenspan said in the afternoon that the letter from him to Mr. Brisbane, which the latter quoted in The Washington Times of Wednesday, was correct and that he had no other statement to make at this time.

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE PALMER'S CHARGES

Judiciary Committee Will Inquire Into the Activities of the Brewing Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Without debate, the Senate today adopted a resolution offered by Senator Jones of Washington, one of the leading prohibition advocates, directing the Senate Judiciary Committee to inquire into the statement of A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Alien Enemy Property, that brewery interests had bought a newspaper "in the shadow of the Capitol itself."

In offering the resolution, Senator Jones explained that the information he sought "could easily be obtained from Mr. Palmer," and that his resolution needed no discussion. Senator Jones said that Mr. Palmer's statement ought to be investigated. No vote was raised against the resolution, the Senate adopting it by viva voce vote.

Senator Jones had been in touch with Senator King of Utah, who has been in charge of a Senate Committee investigation into German propaganda in America. From Senator King he had learned of the Palmer revelations concerning the purchase of The Washington Times.

Senator King, on reading Mr. Palmer's statement, it develops, put himself in touch with Mr. Palmer, asking that he submit any definite information he had to the Senate Judiciary Committee. It was this request that brought forth the data from Mr. Palmer.

An unsuccessful effort was made tonight to reach Arthur Brisbane, editor of The Washington Times. At his office it was said that he had left Washington and was on a train en route to Chicago. In his absence, it was asserted, no statement would be issued.

Mr. Brisbane, over his own name, caused a 3,000-word advertisement to be published this morning in The Washington Post, occupying an entire page. It was headed: "Ownership of The Washington Times." It began:

"Mr. A. Mitchell Palmer on Saturday declared that brewers had bought a Washington newspaper and THE NEW YORK TIMES telephoned me to ask if it were The Washington Times, of which I am the owner and editor.

The advertisement went on to relate the circumstances of the Feigenspan loan of $375,000, as told by Mr. Brisbane in his editorial of yesterday in The Washington Times. In one paragraph in his advertisement, telling of the necessity to get funds to finance his newspaper, he said:

"I applied to Mr. Feigenspan, President of the Federal Trust Company of Newark, a friend of mine and a brewer, for a loan of the necessary amount. He agreed that he and friends of his would lend me what I might need up to $500,000."

The advertisement said that Mr. Brisbane "offered to give Mr. Feigenspan as security, a mortgage on real estate worth double the loan."

"This he declined as unnecessary," the advertisement continued. "He wrote me setting forth his understanding, stating that the money was lent for a period of five years, to be paid at my convenience and waiving the payment of interest. I declined to accept the loan without interest. In the course of about two years before maturity this loan, like the previous loan, will be repaid with full interest. And I shall continue in future, as for more than twenty years past, to write against whisky and drunkenness and in favor of light beer, wine, and temperance."

SCOPE OF SENATE INQUIRY.

Resolution Recites Charge That Brewers Pledged Political Candidates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The resolution for an investigation by the Judiciary Committee or a sub-committee of the charges affecting the brewing interests, adopted by the Senate today, sets forth that it has been publicly charged against the United States Brewers' Association that there is evidence in the Department of Justice that the brewers have made contributions to campaign funds in violations of laws "on a scale without precedent in the political history of the country."

Mr. Palmer, the Department of Justice and United States District Attorneys are called upon in the resolution to supply what documents they may have to support the charges.

Other charges in the resolution include allegations that in order to control State and Federal legislation the brewers have exacted pledges from candidates, "including Representatives and United States Senators," such pledges being on file; that to influence public opinion, the brewing interests have subsidized the press, stipulating in advertising contracts that a certain amount of space be given in editorials, "the literary material for the space being provided from the brewers' central office in New York."

The resolution further recites that in order to suppress expressions of opinion hostile to their trade and political interests, the brewers "have set in operation an extensive system of boycotting of American manufacturers, merchants, railroads, and other interests," and that a political organization has been erected to carry out their purposes.

It is alleged that the brewers were allied to sub-organizations, among them being the German-American Alliance, and the National Association of Commerce and Labor, and the Manufacturers and Dealers' Association, and that the brewing association and brewing interests have ramifications in other organizations.

The organizations have on file, the resolutions asserts, political surveys of States, tabulating the forces for and against them, and "they have paid large sums of money to citizens of the United States to advocate their cause, including some in the Government employ."

It is also asserted that some of the organizations have paid fines without contesting the charges of political activity.

MORGAN OPENS WAY FOR BRISBANE TO SPEAK

Authorizes Brainard to Receive Any Communication for Himself or Davison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Washington Herald will print tomorrow morning in display type the following telegram which was received today from New York:

C. T. Brainard, The Washington Herald, Washington, D. C.:

I notice Mr. Brisbane's statement that he will make further answers either to "Mr. Morgan, who owns Mr. Brainard, or to Mr. Davison, who manages Mr. Morgan."

I regret that I do not own you, as I should think you would be an excellent property, but in order to prevent any embarrassment on the part of Mr. Brisbane I hereby specifically empower you to receive for me any answers he may wish to give me.

Mr. Davison having, at the request of the President, given up his job of managing me, in order to manage the American Red Cross, which he seems to be doing to the satisfaction of every one, is at the moment abroad, but I have power to act for him; under that power I hereby authorize you to receive any communication from Mr. Brisbane for him also.

J. P. MORGAN.

Following a recent address by A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian, in which he declared that German brewing interests in this country had furnished several hundred thousand dollars to purchase a newspaper "under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol," C. T. Brainard, publisher of The Washington Herald, printed an editorial calling upon Mr. Palmer to name the newspaper. It had previously been intimated that Mr. Palmer had reference to The Washington Times, which Arthur Brisbane recently bought from Frank A. Munsey. In Wednesday's Washington Times Mr. Brisbane published an editorial, explaining his ownership of the paper, and attacking Mr. Brainard.

Mr. Brisbane said he owned The Times, but that he had borrowed $375,000 from his friend C. W. Feigenspan, President of the Federal Trust Company of Newark, N. J., who is a brewer. In his editorial reply to Mr. Brainard, Mr. Brisbane said: "If I have any further reply to make to Mr. Brainard, I will make it to Mr. Morgan, who owns Mr. Brainard, or to Mr. H. P. Davison, who manages Mr. Morgan."

Palmer Sells Two Concerns.

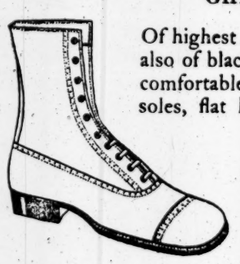
A. Mitchell Palmer, Enemy Alien Property Custodian, sold yesterday for the account of the Government the business of G. Siegel & Co., Rosebank, Staten Island, manufacturers of colors, for $509,600 to Coffin & Co., investment brokers, of 44 Pine Street. He sold also the business of Berger & Wirth, manufacturers of printers' inks, on Columbia Heights, in Brooklyn, for $56,025, the purchaser being J. Auerbach of Brooklyn. Mr. Palmer also sold 600 bags of Haitian coffee to four or five different persons for the total amount of $11,880.

Business Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

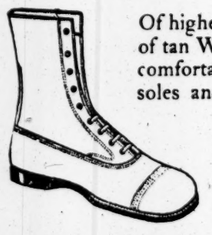
Fall and Winter Shoes
For Girls and Children
FOR SCHOOL OR GENERAL WEAR

Girls' Tan Calf Shoes



Of highest quality tan Willow calf, laced, also of black Russia calf, made on broad comfortable lasts with leather welted soles, flat heels.
Sizes 11 to 2
Widths B to E
5.00

Children's Black Calf Shoes



Of highest quality black Russia calf, also of tan Willow calf, laced; made on broad comfortable lasts with leather welted soles and Spring heels.
Sizes 8 to 10½
Widths B to E
4.50

GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP
Third Floor

BUSINESS HOURS 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. DAILY

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Misses', Juniors' and Girls' Fashions

Notable Values for TO-DAY

SUITS for MISSES
Fur Trimmed or Strictly Tailored
Coats accentuate slender lines now in vogue, skirts are slightly narrower; of silvertone, duo-tone, plain color wool velour, duvet de laine, rayonner cloth, wool tricotine, serge or velveteen, also of Oxford suitings, or heather wool mixtures. 14 to 20 years.
29.50 to 265.00

COATS for MISSES
Fur Trimmed or Strictly Tailored
Modish coats or Coat-Wraps of evora, crystal cloth, silvertone, peau de chaneau, bolivia, wool velour, duvet de laine or velveteen, also novelty mixtures; new colors add to their attractiveness, also rich, plain or novelty linings. 14 to 20 years.
29.50 to 265.00

DRESSES for MISSES
Silk, Wool or Velveteen Dresses
Tailored, pleated or with tunics, panels, regulation or elongated waist giving prominence to the straight and slender silhouette, many are collarless; braid, button or embroidered trimmings are used extensively. 14 to 20 yrs.
18.50 to 135.00

Girls' and Juniors' Apparel

GIRLS' COATS
Sizes 6 to 17 years.
Plain tailored or fur trimmed coats, belted or loose flare models; of silvertone, pom pom bolivia, wool velour, cheviot, novelty wool mixtures or velveteen.
16.75 to 89.50

GIRLS' DRESSES
Sizes 6 to 17 years.
Straight or high lines and simple trimmings are outstanding features of these new dresses of serge, wool Jersey or velvet; also silk or washable frocks.
3.75 to 49.50

Special for TO-DAY
MISSES' BRAID TRIMMED
Navy Serge Dress
As Illustrated 24.50

THIS smartly tailored dress is trimmed with rows of wide and narrow black silk Hercules braid on back and front of waist; narrow cowl collar and turnback cuffs of white satin; skirt is box and accordion pleated; satin fringed sash.

Velvet Hat (*illustrated*) with Nenette and Rintintin "the lucky charms" made of wool. From Millinery Shop, Main Floor 12.75

At Special Prices—TO-DAY

MISSES' SUITS
Seven Distinct Models
Suits of silvertone, broadcloth or wool velour in the fashionable shades; half belted or with new Alsatian bow at back; strictly tailored or with collars of French seal fur; straightline skirts. 14 to 20 years.
45.00

MISSES' COATS
Eight Distinct Models
Fur trimmed coats with collars of Australian opossum, natural or taupe nutria fur; also coats with large self collars; of silvertone, crystal cloth, wool velour, pom pom, bolivia or velveteen; silk lined; 14 to 20 years.
59.50

GIRLS' COATS
Also for Juniors
Ten new models; belted or flare coats trimmed with various furs or exclusive models without fur; of pom pom bolivia, wool velour, cheviot velour, velveteen or novelty mixtures in the most wanted shades. 6 to 17 years.
29.50

OVERCOATS AT COST—$30
For United States Army Officers

OVERCOATS tailored by the Kirschbaum shops of 30-ounce winter weight melton; extra heavy serge lining with Skinner's satin for the sleeves .... So long as our present stock holds out, we shall continue to offer these garments at the same price that prevailed a year ago—although their replacement cost to-day would be considerably higher .... By selecting an overcoat now, you will anticipate an inevitable advance in production cost.

KIRSCHBAUM UNIFORMS AT COST

14-oz. Serge Uniform	$27	Officers' Overcoats, satin	
18-oz. Serge Uniform	$33	yokes and moleskin fabric	
14-oz. Whipcord	$27	bottom	$36.50

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED.

STERN BROTHERS
WEST 42d AND 43d STREETS
Largest Retail Distributors of Officers' Uniforms in the United States

Copyright, 1918, A. B. Kirschbaum Co.

PRISONERS ADMIT MORALE IS BROKEN

Germans Captured by Americans Say Allies' Successes Have Had Great Effect.

FEAR OF US IS EXPRESSED

Letters Found on 'Foes' Persons Show That Our Fighting Power Is Realized.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 18, (Associated Press.)—German prisoners, captured during the American advance of last week, assert that it was the German intention to abandon the St. Mihiel salient. This movement had been begun when the American attack surprised the enemy.

Owing to the shortage of artillery horses, the large guns in the salient were not all removed, and those saved by the Germans were gotten away with difficulty.

Five prisoners captured southeast of Woel today belonged to the Fourteenth Storm Battalion, and all agreed that even these crack troops were discouraged by the French-American successes north of the Marne and around St. Mihiel.

These units were rushed into the front lines after the French-American attack began Thursday. The men said that Germany was hard pressed for men. This particular battalion had been in training near Briey.

A night patrol of Americans captured the Germans asleep without firing a shot. They said that most of the men in their company had been withdrawn when the Americans began their concentration a few days ago. They said that low morale in the German Army was the reason why the resistance encountered by the Americans was not stronger.

One prisoner, a Socialist, said that civilians in Germany were discouraged with the way the war is going for Germany, and look upon the struggle as a capitalistic effort. There was great depression in all parts of Germany as the result of the recent successes of the British, French and Americans, he said.

"Germans everywhere are at last realizing the fact that the Americans are good fighters," he continued. "They appreciate the fact that the American successes are encouraging to the Allies and discouraging to the German soldiers." He said that the German troops estimated the Americans as equal to the Germans as they were in 1914.

Fear of Us Expressed in Letters.

Fear lest the American advance overwhelm them, bitter complaint of bad food, and general despondency at the prospects of the war are the keynotes of letters written home by German soldiers and found on their persons when captured.

One American division which took more than its quota of prisoners has made an examination of these letters and found that the morale, even of men in the Tenth German Regiment, (conceded to be the best opposing the Americans,) is decidedly low, if it can be judged from private letters.

"It looks very bad for our dear Germany," writes one soldier to his wife. "Who knows whether the Americans will break through. This morning we again were on the alert and thought the Americans were going to attack, but nothing has happened as yet."

"We few fellows cannot hold up this superior might and must all go helplessly into captivity," says another; "and of course most of the prisoners are murdered; but, then, we have to be satisfied with our fate, whatever happens."

Another German, however, evidently did not fear murder, which obviously had been proclaimed as the lot of German soldiers falling into American hands, for he had written:

"According to all appearances we are approaching turbulent days. We are constantly on the alert and are afraid the Americans are going to attack. They are said to have assembled an enormous number of tanks and troops. In that case we are lost, for everything in our front line is mixed up. I am firmly convinced that I could not be worse off over there."

Another soldier wrote that he felt worse than a dog. He said that even dogs had kennels to sleep in, while he must lie in the open in the rain and mud.

"What," he asked, "have we done that the whole world has designs on our lives? If the Americans attack we will be in Metz (by retreating) in two days.

"The men are so embittered that they have no interest in anything, and they only want the war to end, no matter how. We are only slaves of the Government."

BIG FRAUDS CHARGED IN ARMY SHOE WORK

Warrants Issued for the Rosenwasser Brothers and Ten Others Put Under Arrest.

Warrants were issued last night for the arrest of Morris and Leo Rosenwasser of Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., one of the largest concerns in this part of the United States manufacturing shoes, leather goods, puttees, and canvas leggins. At the same time ten other persons were taken into custody in connection with the case, one of them an officer of the United States Army, and five of the others Government inspectors detailed to duty at the Rosenwasser plant in Long Island City. With the exception of the Rosenwasser's all of the others were arrested late yesterday afternoon. It was said last night that Morris Rosenwasser was at the New Willard Hotel in Washington, where he probably will be arrested this morning. Leo Rosenwasser was somewhere in New York City, supposedly, it was said, in a Turkish bath.

The arrests were made under instructions issued by Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson, who is in charge of the Government's investigation of certain large concerns which are suspected of having defrauded the Government of great sums of money. Among them are the seventeen raincoat manufacturers recently arrested, the first of them now on trial before Judge Murchison in the United States District Court.

The charges against the Rosenwasser concern and the others involved in the alleged frauds were not disclosed in detail last night. It was said that a full statement of the affair will probably be made public this afternoon. Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., have Government contracts on their books at present valued at approximately $8,907,000.

The persons now under arrest in the case are:

First Lieutenant Samuel Grass, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., 145 Audubon Avenue.

Samuel Schwartz, Government Inspector, 293 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn.

William Sam, Government Inspector, Rockaway Beach.

Abraham Friedman, Government Inspector, 20 East 127th Street.

David Lebowitz, Government Inspector, 93 Hart Street, Brooklyn.

Isaac Merlis, foreman, 943 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Jacob Rosenberg, foreman, 536 East 135th Street.

Louis Levy, foreman, 14 Stagg Street, Brooklyn.

Abraham Weiss, foreman, 118 East 102d Street.

George Simonds, private, U. S. A., one time clerk for the firm, 500 West 176th Street.

SEE A CHANCE FOR MISS RANKIN TO WIN

Montana State Chairman Hopeful for National Party's Nominee for Senator.

The New National Party, which made its bow across the political footlights only last March, expects to celebrate its first anniversary by sending to the United States Senate the first woman who has ever worn the toga. Their candidate is Representative Jeanette Rankin, who speaks for the First Montana District in the present House and was defeated for the nomination for United States Senator in the Republican primaries of her home State.

Miss Rankin was a candidate in the primaries of the National Party and had no opposition. Mr. O. H. P. Shelley, Chairman of the Montana National Party State Committee, said yesterday at the headquarters of the party in this city, at 15 East Fortieth Street, that he regarded her election a certainty, and expected that she would carry with her the two National Party candidates for Congress in Montana.

DEMOCRATS NAME KELLOGG.

Glens Falls Ex-Justice Appointed Head of Campaign Committee.

Chairman Edwin S. Harris of the Democratic State Committee announced yesterday that he would appoint ex-Supreme Court Justice J. Augustus Kellogg Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee which will conduct the fight throughout the State to elect Alfred E. Smith Governor. Ex-Justice Kellogg, who served on the bench under an appointment from Governor Dix, is a resident of Glens Falls, but has a law office at 15 Broad Street in this city. He was Chairman and delivered the keynote speech at the Democratic State conference in Saratoga.

It was said yesterday that the Campaign Committee in all likelihood would have a membership of twenty-five. The chief qualification for membership will be a record of aloofness from political activities. There will be ample work for a full dozen at the new State headquarters, which is to be used as the fighting base for the Smith campaign. The others will be appointed either to act in an advisory capacity or to lend prestige to the fight by the use of their names.

Hold Kreutzinger on Serious Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Sedition charges against Leo Kreutzinger, held in bonds of $10,000, were not pressed by Federal authorities today, and it was intimated that more serious charges are expected to result from examination of papers under the flooring of his garage. Kreutzinger's sister, Wanda, is under arrest in New York and his son is serving a term at Fort Leavenworth for refusing military duty.

No waste to
INSTANT POSTUM
Every spoonful a delicious cupful

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC,
5-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

$8,000,000,000 TAX LIMIT THIS YEAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

000 War Revenue bill, which has been in the making since last May, was completed today by the House.

The measure, as it will go to the Senate, contains practically no modification of the major taxes on incomes, war profits, and luxuries, as drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The vote on final passage is expected soon after the House convenes tomorrow, and action has been taken on the two unfinished amendments—extension to potash mines of depletion allowances provided for oil and gas wells and mines, and a proposal by Representative Good of Iowa to extend to all men in the military service the $3,500 income tax exemption provided in the bill, but now limited to those overseas.

In today's consideration of the bill, besides defeat of proposals for a tax of $3 a bale on cotton, the child labor amendment of Representative Green of Iowa, and a proposal to repeat the present mixed-flour tax and regulations, the House made a number of important changes, but none without sanction of the Ways and Means Committee.

Changes proposed by the committee and adopted by the House included:

Extension of the business license, or occupation, tax of $10 annually to "persons engaged in any trade, business or profession," whose gross receipts exceed $2,500, with an additional $5 tax for wholesalers.

Elimination of the so-called taxicab tax, which levied 5 per cent. on gross receipts of persons operating three or more automobiles for hire, other than sight-seeing machines.

Elimination of duplicating and adding machines from the list of semi-luxuries taxed 10 per cent.

A provision making the tax on soda fountain and soft drink retailers effective Nov. 1 next. This tax is 2 cents on each 10 cents of sales of soda water, ice cream and similar articles.

A provision changing the tax on toilet soap and powder from 1 cent on retailers' sales of 10 cents or fractions to a 10 per cent. levy on manufacturers' or importers' sales.

A new amendment exempting entertainments for soldiers and sailors from amusement admission taxes.

The cotton tax, proposed by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, after a lively discussion between the author of the bill and Representative Rainey of Illinois and members from Southern States, was ruled out on a point of order made by Representative Crisp of Georgia, after a similar amendment to tax cotton used in textiles had been defeated, 100 to 28, on a rising vote.

Representative Saunders of Virginia, presiding, held the cotton tax proposal not germane to the bill under House rules, with the result that Representative Sabath of Illinois abandoned his proposal to tax steel and steel products.

The child labor and mixed flour amendments were ruled out on points of order, as was another by Representative Moore to create a Congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, which President Wilson has opposed.

By the close votes of 129 to 122 and 115 to 107 the House, with Democrats and Republicans almost solidly aligned in respective opposition and support, rejected an amendment by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, Republican, to require clerks and employes of the new Advisory Tax Board, authorized in the bill, to be civil service appointees. An amendment by Representative Borland of Missouri, Democrat, to make the board permanent was defeated.

Proposals to tax billboard, street car, and similar advertising and for exemption of estates of persons in the military service from taxes on their estates, both by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, were withdrawn.

An amendment by Representative Hollingsworth of Ohio to make all Liberty bonds security for national bank currency issue was rejected on a point of order from Mr. Kitchin. The Ohio member declared the Liberty bonds are unduly discriminated against and the Government 2 per cent. bonds favored, affecting the price of the recent issues.

Armed British Ship Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A British armed boarding steamer was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on Sept. 12, the British Admiralty announced today.

Fifty-eight members of the crew are missing.

THE Y. M. C. A. DESERVES EVERY DOLLAR YOU CAN GIVE IT!

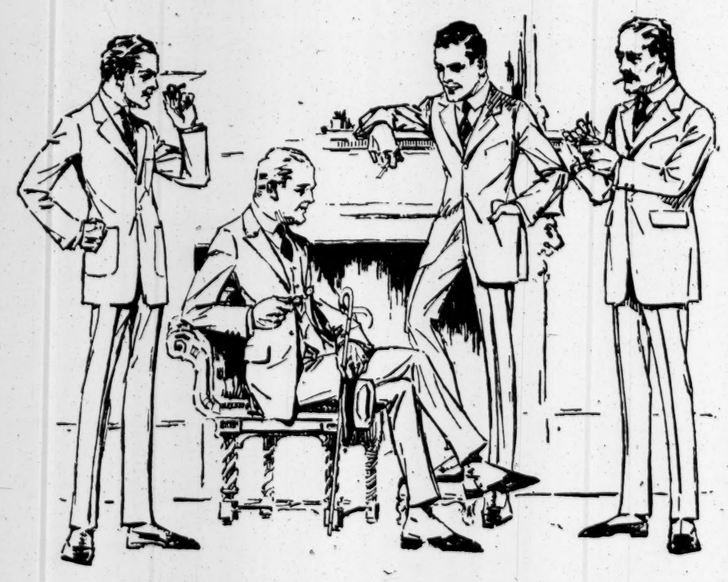
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Ready-For-Service Suits

Planned especially for particular people—Suits that are tailored right up to made-to-order standards. A Suit for every build, scientifically modeled, enabling you to select a faultless fit.



There is economy in good clothes—long service and a satisfaction that brings you back again.

Contracting for our fabrics months prior to the many advances, enables us to offer reliable Suits at old prices, which insures a substantial saving.

The smartest models for men and young men. Woolens that are getting scarcer every day, new mixtures of browns, greens, greys, checks, pencil stripes, and solid colors, in cheviots, tweeds, unfinished worsteds and flannels.

"Custom Finish Clothes without the annoyance of a try-on"

$25.00, $30.00, $35.00, $40.00 to $60.00

Men's Fall-weight Overcoats in imported and domestic materials, made up in showerproof, slip-on models, or dressy Chesterfields; full silk lined.....**$25.00** to **$45.00**

Fourth Floor

Do You get all the Service that Your Gillette can Give You

Stop in at one of these stores and talk with a Gillette Service Expert

YOU will learn the "little knack" of holding your razor almost flat to your face.

You will learn the proper adjustment for your beard and skin. And the wonderful Gillette angle-stroke.

This service will take only ten minutes. *It will not cost you anything.* And it will make your Gillette shave finer than ever.

• • •

Now, if you want to get the best results from this free Gillette Service—*bring your razor with you.*

Let the Expert look it over.

The older it is, the more likely to be damaged. The more likely to need a touch of adjustment that will put it into condition to give you first-class Gillette service again, *without charge.*

• • •

And now check up on your Gillette practice a little!

Do you prepare your beard properly—a good lather, well rubbed in? That's essential with any shave.

And how often do you change blades?

The Gillette blade is smooth, sharp, lasting. But don't overwork a blade! Get the habit of putting in a new blade every so often.

Give your Gillette a chance to do its 100% smooth, quick work for you!

• • •

At $5 and up, a Gillette is the best investment the busy man ever made.

It saves its own cost half a dozen times over. The saving of fees and tips on every shave will buy U. S. Thrift Stamps or go toward a payment on a Liberty Bond.

Blades always sharp—always ready. No Stropping—No Honing.

Are You Getting Maximum Results From Your Gillette

The Gillette Service Experts and all Gillette dealers want to be of service to every Gillette user in town.

They will show you that "little knack" of the Gillette shave—how to prepare the face for shaving; the correct angle-stroke; the adjustment for a light or a close shave.

Bring in your Gillette, have it looked over. It may be damaged, bent, out of alignment. If so, they will put it in first-class condition again, free of charge. They may make some valuable suggestions, anyway.

When you shave tomorrow morning try this:—

Lather the beard thoroughly, and rub well in—that's essential with any shave.

Put in a new blade and screw the handle down *tight.* Then, if you want a specially *close* shave, *unscrew* the handle a *slight turn.*

Hold the razor naturally and easily, and tilt the handle so you can just feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down *too much.*)

Then shave with short, slanting strokes.

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you can. Any man will catch the "little knack" of using his Gillette in one or two shaves. In fact, when the Gillette is properly used, the beard slips off without your knowing it.

The all-important thing is to lather well, and to hold the razor easily, with the handle tilted so the blade *just engages the beard.*

Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass.

Come talk with the Gillette Service Experts. You will find them in the stores of the following Gillette dealers on the specified dates:

Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 42nd Street & 6th Avenue
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 200 Broadway
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Times Building
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Broadway & 34th Street
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Grand Central Station
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—JOHN WANAMAKER, Broadway & 9th Street
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—JAMES A. HETHERINGTON, 42nd St. & Vanderbilt Ave.
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—F. K. JAMES COMPANY, 46th Street & Broadway
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Service Store, Broadway & Maiden Lane
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—EDWARD WECK & SON, 148 Fulton Street

Newark Stores:

Sept. 16 to 21—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 758 Broad Street
Sept. 16 to 21—L. BAMBERGER COMPANY, Market Street
Sept. 23 to 28—FIREMEN'S PHARMACY CO., Broad & Market Sts.
Sept. 23 to 28—HAHNE & COMPANY, Broad Street
Sept. 30 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 107 Market Street
Sept. 30 to Oct. 5—E. G. KOENIG'S SONS, 875 Broad Street

SHERRILL RESIGNS, ALLEGING FRICTION

Adjutant General Says He and Gov. Whitman Differ Irreconcilably.

ROW OVER DRAFT PARADES

Gen. Wotherspoon, Public Works Superintendent, May Be Named as Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—Adjutant General Charles H. Sherrill today tendered his resignation to Governor Whitman, basing it upon "irreconcilable differences of opinions between us concerning the proper conduct of the office of Adjutant General."

General Sherrill took his personal belongings from the office tonight and went to Lenox. Before going, however, he said that he had nothing to add to the formal statement he sent to the Governor resigning his office and also his membership in the State Defense Council. He asked, however, that he be placed on the reserve list.

It has been known for some time past that there have been serious differences between Governor Whitman and the Adjutant General.

The trouble, so friends of the Governor said tonight, started some time ago when Major G. B. Hutchinson, who is in charge of the Draft Bureau, gave out a statement that there would be no more parades to escort drafted men to railroad stations. It was stated in the order that the congestion was undesirable and that frequently accidents occurred. Adjutant General Sherrill was not in sympathy with this order and he issued instructions that draft parades be permitted as usual in localities desiring them. This statement was sent to the newspapers, but promptly recalled before it could be published. At the same time Governor Whitman issued a statement saying there were no objections to draft parades. This was printed without any references to Adjutant General Sherrill. It was said tonight that this and other clashes that have occurred between the Governor's office and the Adjutant General's Department, left but one course open to General Sherrill, who resigned.

The Adjutant General's letter to the Governor follows:

"Because I have become convinced that there is an irreconcilable difference of opinion between us concerning the proper conduct of the office of Adjutant General, I have decided to tender you my resignation, and, as commanding general of the New York Guard, to request that I be placed on the reserve list. I also resign as a member of the State Defense Council."

It is understood that General W. W. Wotherspoon, the present Superintendent of Public Works, will succeed General Sherrill. He had a conference with the Governor today. The Governor refused tonight to make any comment on either the resignation of General Sherrill or his possible successor.

JEWELERS HONOR WILSON.

Gen. Pershing Also Will Be Recipient of an Emblem Pin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—President Wilson and General Pershing will receive emblem pins as members of the Watchmen of America, the jewelers' organization that is promoting a nation-wide campaign for punctuality in industry and every department of civil life as an effective aid to the nation in winning the war.

The pins represent a watch dial inclosing the national shield of arms, with a scroll drawn diagonally across the Stars and Stripes bearing the slogan of the Watchmen's campaign, "On Time in War Time."

PLEA FOR PERSHING SQUARE

A plan to have the Grand Central Terminal zone named "Pershing Square" will be brought up at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen in the shape of a resolution by Alderman James A. Hatch of the Twenty-first Aldermanic District, which includes the territory in question. The suggestion was made by John McE. Bowman, and business men and property owners of the region are said to be enthusiastic over the idea.

"It would be a splendid tribute to the illustrious American General, and unquestionably would meet with the approval of those who live in our great city," said Mr. Bowman.

TRANSPORT MISSANABIE SANK IN SEVEN MINUTES

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 19.—The first details of the sinking of the British transport Missanable, sixty miles off the Irish coast, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 9, was brought here today by passengers arriving in the convoy of which the former Canadian Pacific liner had been a member. While the failure of the convoy to await a final checking up prevented the passengers from knowing how many were lost, the general opinion was that all assigned to the bow lifeboats had been lost.

"We sailed from an Irish port on Sept. 8 at 11:30 o'clock in the morning," said a passenger. "We were in convoy, and the Missanable was the only ship in the fleet carrying passengers and mails. We proceeded, in fairly choppy weather, at about eight knots, with the Missanable the last ship in line. She had had engine trouble, and had been forced to drop behind the main body of the convoy.

"On Monday morning, however, she caught up. At 11:15 o'clock that morning she was hit by a torpedo. The missle struck aft and a few seconds later another torpedo hit the vessel. For some reason it was impossible to stop the Missanable's engines. A few moments passed and then the ship's magazine exploded and the vessel immediately began to sink by the stern. The crew began to lower the boats and within four minutes the stern was well under water.

"This made it impossible to launch the forward boats, owing to the slant of the steamship. Some of the aft boats got away, but I saw at least one boat overturned. Because of the choppiness of the sea I am sure that it would take wonderful seamanship to keep any of the small boats afloat very long.

"From a ship next to the Missanable I could see some of the passengers jumping into the water from the stern. Destroyers and patrol boats immediately the ship was observed in distress rushed to the scene and commenced to drop depth charges in the area from whence the torpedo had apparently been discharged. No one saw a submarine nor was a periscope visible at any time. I am unable to say, from my knowledge, whether the depth charges proved effective.

"The Missanable by this time had sunk well down by the stern, and the water going through her funnels caused her to stand almost perpendicular. The bow disappeared from view within a short time, and the life of the steamship from the time she was struck to the time that she sank was about seven minutes.

"As we came away I saw seven lifeboats in the water and apparently having a hard time of it. There were also many people in lifebelts afloat. The rescue vessels were near at hand, however. Shortly after the Missanable was hit a torpedo was fired at another ship in the convoy, but this missed, going astern. When the stricken steamship was almost perpendicular, with her bow pointing skyward, her engines, anchors, and other heavy material crashed toward the stern, and this and the blowing up of the magazine undoubtedly caused her to sink so rapidly."

WAR MOTHERS FOR VICTORY.

In Convention They Demand "Unconditional Surrender" by Germany.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19.—"Unconditional surrender" is demanded of the German nation in a resolution to be sent today by the War Mothers of America, holding their first national convention here, to President Wilson, General Pershing, and the American Expeditionary Forces in France. The resolution reads:

"Millions of War Mothers of America, represented in national convention in Evansville, stand loyally behind you in your desire to make no peace until Germany and her allies surrender unconditionally."

The adoption of the resolution followed the reading of a telegram from President Wilson, as follows:

"To the War Mothers of America the heart of the whole nation goes out in pride and deep sympathy—sympathy because of the supreme sacrifice they have made and in pride because of the superb courage with which those sacrifices have been accepted. Their sons are making America loved and honored wherever men love freedom and respect justice. Their heroism and their sacrifices will make the whole world a happy and safer home for the wives and mothers of brave men in the days to come. Future generations will rise up and call these men blessed. Please accept my personal homage of respect and gratitude."

One resolution which was read last night calls for the retirement of P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, because of an alleged statement to the effect that "the nation-wide movement to eliminate the German language from the public schools and ordinary affairs of commercial and social life is a form of hysteria."

LOOTED HOSPITAL BEDS FOR GERMAN DUGOUTS

Red Cross Protection Useless—"Loot Detachments" Duties Systematically Defined.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Efforts to organize pillaging by the German Army and the transportation of loot appear, from official documents and verified incidents, to have been much more effective than the work of carrying out the removal of legitimate war booty during this Summer's operations.

The sacking of private houses and public buildings throughout the regions from which the Germans have been driven has been done with characteristic German thoroughness by specially detailed squads. Advancing French armies, however, have found intact on the plateaus in the region of Soissons and elsewhere important dumps of munitions which the French had been obliged to abandon in their retreat last Spring.

An order, signed by General von Marwitz and dated May 28, was found in the pocket of a prisoner. It throws peculiar light on the subject of pillaging. After condemning in severe terms disorganized looting operations by soldiers for their personal account, this document calls attention to the rules established for organized pillage, and says the men of the "loot detachment," bearing white arm badges and special identification cards, have the same powers as military police. It adds, "The chief of these detachments will confiscate eatables and drinkables as well as objects of current use that are collected and keep guard over them until the arrival of the exploiting group."

Quartermasters are authorized by this document to apply to the use of their units a proportionate quantity of booty suitable for immediate consumption and to send the rest to the rear.

W.S.S. MEETING NETS $15,000

Labor Section Raises $5,000 More After Liberty Bell Rally.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Liberty Bell, in City Hall Park, under the auspices of Mailers' Union No. 6 and the Minute Men of America, $15,000 was subscribed for War Savings Stamps. This establishes a record. The best previous sales were $10,000 in an afternoon. The Labor Section of the War Savings Committee did not give up at the end of the meeting, but all afternoon the salesmen kept adding to the $15,000, and the labor men were confident that a count later would show that nearly $20,000 was taken in.

Among the speakers were Peter J. Brady, Supervisor of The City Record and Chairman of the Was Savings Labor Committee; Miss Ann Hogan, secretary of the committee; John J. Kelly of the Department of Labor, William Coakley, Sergeant at Arms of the Board of Aldermen and former President of the Central Federated Union; Leon Rouse, President of Typographical Union No. 6; Captain C. A. Goldsmith of the United States Aviation Service; W. T. Wetmore, President of the Minute Men of America, and Jeff Davis, king of the hoboes.

The entertainment consisted of twelve acts lent by the National Vaudeville Association. The music was furnished by a naval band from one of the battleships in port. A feature which greatly stimulated the sale of stamps was the exhibition of a German helmet captured by a member of the Mailers' Union at the front, and a French 75-millimeter shell.

San Carlo Singers in "Lucia."

Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" was added to the San Carlo Opera Company's dozen productions of Italian opera at the Shubert Theatre last night, and, like its predecessors, drew a large house. A new cast includes as its star Queena Mario, the débutante pupil of a famous Metropolitan Lucia, Mme. Sembrich. Also new in a minor rôle was Alice Homer of the old Lombardi troupe of San Francisco, while such veterans as Boscacci, Antola, Biasi, and Rossini completed the sextet.

HICKS PRAISES OUR FORCES.

Congressman Impressed by America's War Efforts.

Representative Frederick C. Hicks of the First New York Congressional District, on Long Island, returned to an American port yesterday from Europe, filled with enthusiasm over the achievements of the United States Army and Navy in the war. Mr. Hicks went abroad in July, sailing with a large party of House members who desired to gain first-hand information regarding conditions at the front and in allied countries.

Mr. Hicks, who is a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, went across the Atlantic in an American super-dreadnought, and both while en route and later in Europe had opportunity to see what the American and allied navies were doing.

"There were three things that made the greatest impression upon me," Representative Hicks said. "First, the splendid spirit, courage, and physical fitness of our fighting forces, both on sea and land. Second, the magnitude and efficiency of the organization operating to maintain these forces, and, third, the complete co-ordination of the allied effort to crush the Central Powers."

Dr. A. Stewart Walsh.

Dr. A. Stewart Walsh, retired minister, builder, and politician of Brooklyn, died at Dayton, Ohio, on Monday, and will be buried in the National Cemetery there. Dr. Walsh lived in Brooklyn until last Summer, when he went to visit his brother at Dayton. He was at one time pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, and after retiring from the ministry he engaged in the building business. In 1906 he was the Independence League candidate for State Senator in the Fourth Senatorial District, but was defeated. During his residence in Brooklyn Dr. Walsh was a leader in the civic work of the borough. Dr. Walsh served as a chapiain in the civil war and also was chaplain for U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. His son, Royal Walsh, is critically ill in the Bushwick Hospital and has not been informed of his father's death.

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helps make your blood a rich, pure red stream of nourishment which carries new vigor and energy to all parts of your body.

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Manufacturing Chemists
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"—the two million fathers of our soldiers and sailors—I know them. I have seen the gray creep into their hair these last months. If one wish were granted to them they would say 'Let us be with our boys for just a little while!'"

That wish was granted to John R. Mott, the big "Y" man. He saw his boy in France. He's back here now with a message to every father and mother whose boy is "over there". He *talks* to *you* in the October number of The American Magazine.[1]

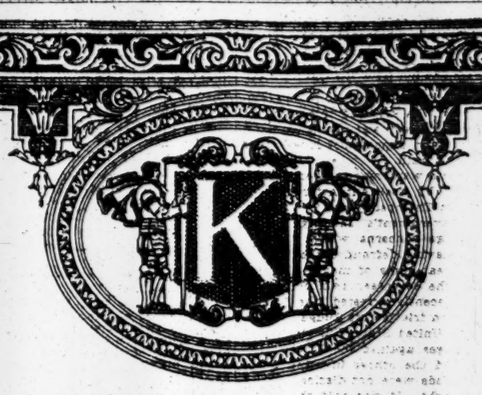
Men like Mott talk to you in The American Magazine every month.

Each has a story, something worth telling, entertaining, helpful. There is something in each number for you, something about your health, your family, your job, your ambition, your happiness. The October American Magazine is a visit from a lot of entertaining and helpful people.

1 "When I Saw My Boy in France" by John R. Mott

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company
Publishers of the *Woman's Home Companion* and *Farm and Fireside*



A HOUSE *that has seen* THREE WARS
has DEFINITE IDEAS
of DUTY *and* SERVICE

IN PEACE-TIMES men are wont to say that "Business is business." With America at war, business-men must realize today as never before that *business is service.*

SERVICE to the Government first, then service to the PUBLIC. Not in the spirit of profit-making, but in holding fast to sound principles and quality-standards.

THESE TIMES are a great training period for the new conditions, for the higher ideals of service and responsibility, that are coming after the War.

THIS IS a trial-time and a time of great opportunity. The view a business-house takes of that opportunity is the real test of its character and its future.

ON THE ONE HAND, it is an opportunity for lowering of quality; it is an opportunity for running after attractive temporary business; of neglecting old customers for new ones; of seeking the highest bidder; of using the situation for greater profit, or short-sighted, selfish ends.

ON THE OTHER HAND, it is an opportunity for broadly and fairly doing one's impartial best; standing by one's customers; treating all alike and refusing to add to the difficulties of the public by capitalizing in any degree on a situation that is trying enough at its best.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER has seen three American wars. It has its roots deep in the soil and the traditions of this country. It has stood consistently for the highest standards of quality. It has grown steadily and surely on the merit of its product and the sincerity of its service.

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ABOVE ALL, THIS HOUSE believes in good merchandise: fine clothing in *fact*—not merely by report or reputation.

WE, AS EXCLUSIVE KUPPENHEIMER DEALERS IN NEW YORK, feel a particular pride in being associated with a house of this type, and realize to the fullest extent the obligation imposed upon us to offer the finest clothing available and to eliminate beyond question the possibility, now or ever, of relying on reputation to lower the standard of our work.

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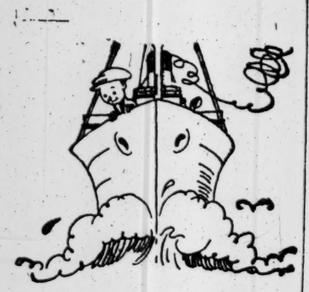

Our relations with the Scottish and English mills are unusually close.

The steamships have been bringing us bales and bales of fine, foreign woolens right along.

With the best domestic stuffs, our Fall showing is right up to snuff.

The highest type of tailoring.

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For any old weather—

*"Scotch Mist" overcoats; the handsomest sort of Scotch cheviots, rainproofed.

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It is a thoroughly helpful comfort that conserves your energy and makes it needless to count your steps.

The cushion just beneath your foot conforms to the many curves of the sole, yielding where the weight comes and gently supporting the hollows. In doing this it prevents the development of flat-foot.

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America's part in the second battle of the Marne. The story as told by special correspondents with the American and French army. Current History Magazine for September—25 cents a copy.—Advt.

SCHWAB PREDICTS A NEW ARISTOCRACY

Will Be Composed of Those Who Do Something for Fellow-Men and Country, He Says.

TELLS OF SPEEDING SHIPS

American and French Army Officers Also Guests at Salmagundi Club Dinner.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; Otto H. Kahn, three of the members of the French Legion who have just arrived here, and several American officers fresh from the fighting zone in France were the guests last night at the Salmagundi Club, 47 Fifth Avenue, of the artists who are drawing all the posters used in different forms of war work.

Mr. Schwab, who arrived late, was greeted with applause. He paid a high tribute to the artists for depicting the concrete phases of the war in such a patriotic manner as to make the appeals for funds for the various war drives so distinctly personal to every citizen.

Mr. Schwab said he had no speech, but would make a heart-to-heart talk, and he closed his remarks with a picture of a new social era after the war in which integrity and usefulness will be the badge of merit, and not riches or mere family fame.

"I have been a fortunate man," said Mr. Schwab, "but the greatest piece of good fortune in my life was to be the Controller of the greatest plant engaged in making munitions for our Government. I am proud of it, but I am ready to sacrifice that, if need be, to perform the duty creditably in the ship building work which I was asked to undertake. In saying that I feel that I can truthfully say that I stand as an American citizen and I feel worthy of it. Hereafter no man can be worthy of that name who has not done his full duty for his country.

"We have speeded up ship building. Five months ago we put 100,000 tons of shipping in the water. In the month of August just closed we put in commission 350,000 dead weight tons, not launchings, for I do not count ships now unless they go out ready for a voyage. I shall be disappointed, however, if during the continuation of the war the August record shall not prove to be one of our smallest.

"We are about to enter, if indeed we have not already entered, a new social era for the future—one of which few persons today ever dreamed was possible. It is an era which means that the aristocracy of the future will not be one of wealth or of birth, but of the man who does something for his fellow-men and his country. It will be a truer life of democracy than in the past. There will be no sharp distinctions between rich and poor.

"I don't want to be regarded as a Socialist, for I want to keep what is justly mine as long as possible. I mean that the merely rich man will have no credit in the community if he is of no use to the world. The true aristocrat will be the man of integrity, having in his heart the love of his fellows, possessing a sturdy character. Such a man will have his place on the pedestal of aristocracy. May this social era go on and bring us greater happiness, and when fully attained it will give us a life worth living."

Mr. Kahn also spoke, and Dr. Shephard, a Y. M. C. A. worker, who was on the Mount Vernon when it was torpedoed, who has just arrived here, told of his experiences on board. He paid a glowing tribute to the crew and carpenters for their prompt work in stopping the leaks and taking the transport safely back to a French port.

SCHWAB READY TO LOSE WEALTH TO END WAR

Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, visited the Standard Shipyards on Staten Island yesterday and took part in a ceremony at the plate works of raising a flag bought by the employes. Mr. Schwab said that while he had been accused in Washington and Philadelphia of being partial to the Standard yards, his answer has been:

"'You have delivered the ships, and as long as you continue to do this work I will stick with the Standard boys.' Your patriotic expression today is the best evidence that you know how to deliver ships. The Standard yard is turning out more than one good ship a month, and that is appreciated. Don't let this be the limit. I asked my wife for a good slogan for the shipyards and she said: 'Less talking and more calking.'"

With his remarks continually interrupted by the cheers of the workmen, Mr. Schwab continued:

"Boys, I have a plant in which I employ 150,000 men. I have been away from them about five months and I do not intend to return until I have finished this job and ended the war. I may lose all my money there—I am pretty rich—but even if I do lose all my money, if I can help build ships that will end the war, I will be satisfied. That's the way I feel about it and that's the way I want you to feel about it. Let us see this job through, and when the war is over we will hold up our heads and say with pride that we are American citizens.

TO HELP CLOTHE OUR ARMY.

British Take Contracts and Civilians Will Face Shortage.

LONDON, Sept. 8, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The self-sacrifice of Americans in skimping their food supplies to feed the Allies is being matched to some extent by England's undertaking to refit and clothe 2,000,000 American soldiers. This will mean a shortage of cloth for the civilian population.

Eight million yards of cloth will be required for the uniforms of the Americans, a record-breaking order. Demands of the British and French armies also will have to be met.

No increase in the prices of the standard suits for civilians recently fixed by the Government is looked for, but otherwise the cost of men's clothes is expected to climb rapidly in the next few months. The first million yards of cloth, sufficient for 200,000 standard suits, had just been cut when the arrangement was made to provide the American uniforms.

Two months ago there was enough cloth available to make 750,000 men's suits to measure at about $22 each.

Obituary Notes.

VITO DE FINO, 44 years old, a Brooklyn contractor, died at his home, 1,121 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

HENRY CLAY DU BOIS, for many years with the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died yesterday at his home, 1,793 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

JOSEPH A. MAHONEY, a member of Typographical Union No. 6 and for the last eighteen years in the employ of The New York Herald, died on Wednesday at his home, 249 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn.

JULIUS BUHL, who was one of the first conductors on the North Shore Division of the Long Island Railroad, died at his home in College Point on Wednesday from heart disease. He was 67 years old.

ALEXANDER FRAZEE, a retired real estate dealer of Brooklyn, where he had lived for more than fifty years, died on Tuesday in his seventy-sixth year.

ABRAHAM M. EISENBERG, manufacturer of furniture novelties in East Seventy-first Street, died Wednesday at his home, 620 West 115th Street. He was 46 years old.

SAMUEL WIENER, who had retired from the painters' supply business, died yesterday in his home, 572 Ninth Avenue, in his eighty-fourth year. Mr. Wiener had been a resident of the west side since 1866, and a reader of THE TIMES since 1859. He was a contributing member of many Jewish benevolent and charitable societies.

Mrs. LOUISE J. PROVIN, aged 74 years, first Great Pocahontas of the State Degree of Pocahontas, auxiliary to the Improved Order of Red Men, of Massachusetts, died at her home in Westfield, Mass., yesterday. She was also Past Great Chief of the State organization of Pythian Sisters.

JOHN BORNMAN, aged 69, a native of Germany and formerly in the meat business in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

WOMEN NEAR FINAL IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Miss Wagner, Miss Pollak, and Miss Handy Reach Semi-Final of State Contest.

DOUBLES BITTERLY FOUGHT

Miss Goss and Walter M. Hall Dispose of Formidable Opponents in Two Matches.

Rapid progress was made in the women's New York State tennis championship tourney on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday, the singles, doubles, and mixed doubles brought to a forward position notwithstanding that rain interfered with the play Wednesday. In the singles Miss Marie Wagner, the playing through champion; Miss Helene Pollak and Miss Edith Handy possess semi-final laurels and Miss Bessie Holden and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn are to fight it out for the remaining bracket.

Probably the most capable performers in the mixed doubles are Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall. They, at least, proved decidedly formidable in disposing of Miss Helene Pollak and Allen Behr at 6—4, 6—3 in the first round and then defeating Mrs. Samuel W. Waring and Fred Letson at 6—1, 6—2 in the second round. Three other teams gained the third round, they being Mrs. Homer Stewart Green and E. F. Thomas, Miss Margaret Grove and Harry J. Steinkampf, and Miss Gertrude Della Torre and C. B. Stewart.

Probably the most entertaining match of the day was the doubles encounter in which Miss Wagner and Miss Cassell defeated Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Theodore B. Cassebeer in three bitterly fought sets at 2—6, 6—2, 6—1. Miss Handy was in especially clever stroke and in the first set she countered with a net attack which swept aside the two proficient players in front of her. Miss Wagner rose to great heights in the second and third sets to decide the issue.

Miss Winn and Miss Della Torre also won a commendable victory in eliminating Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. David C. Mills after the latter pair had won the first set at 6—4. Miss Winn played a finished brand of tennis at the net and Miss Della Torre brought many points to her side by a cut stroke which frequently caught her opponents completely off guard.

In the singles Mrs. Mills, for a time, gave promise of vanquishing Miss Wagner. The first set was terrifically waged on a heavy court and it was only the able placement ability of Miss Wagner which brought her the opening laurels at 7—5. In the second set Mrs. Mills weakened and was defeated 6—1. Miss Handy was far too experienced for Mrs. Waring in their singles match and won decisively at 6—2, 6—1. Miss Handy meets Miss Pollak today in a match which all consider the feature of the tournament.

The summaries:

New York State Women's Singles Championship.—Second Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. S. W. McAneny, 6—1, 6—1. Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. David C. Mills, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Edith Handy defeated Mrs. Samuel W. Waring, 6—2, 6—1.

Women's Doubles Championship. — Second Round—Mrs. Homer Stewart Green and Mrs. L. B. Morris defeated Miss Bessie Holden and Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. David C. Mills, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Cassell defeated Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Theodore B. Cassebeer, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mr. and Mrs. Embree Henderson won from Mr. Salter and partner by default; Mrs. Homer Stewart Green and E. F. Thomas won from Mr. and Mrs. C. Black by default; Miss Marie Wagner and Elliott H. Binsen won from Mrs. F. H. Godfrey and William Fisher by default; Mrs. E. V. Lynch and W. Toulssaint defeated Mrs. Parsons and Mr. Brennan, 6—4, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. Ingo F. Hartman defeated Miss Dorothy Graef and J. B. Hughes, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Margaret Grove and Harry J. Steinkampf defeated Miss Caroma Winn and J. D. Keyes, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Edith White and W. Campbell defeated Miss Bessie Holden and Edmund Hendrickson, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Edith Hundy and W. Wadsworth defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Harry Hathaway, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Vincent Richards defeated Miss Margaret Iler and Alexander Iler, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Gertrude Della Torre and C. B. Stewart defeated Mrs. George B. Stanwix and Fred Porter, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Miss Helene Pollak and Allen Behr, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Samuel W. Waring and Fred Letson defeated Miss Ethel O'Donahue and H. D. Keresey, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Muirel Binzen and J. S. O'Boyle defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and George Brinckerhoff, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. David C. Mills and S. Cook won from Mr. and Mrs. Murray by default.

Second Round—Mrs. Homer Stewart Green and E. F. Thomas defeated Mr. and Mrs. Embree Henderson, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Margaret Grove and Harry J. Steinkampf defeated Mr. and Mrs. Ingo F. Hartman, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Gertrude Della Torre and C. B. Stewart won from H. Pianisani and partner by default; Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Mrs. Samuel W. Waring and Fred Letson, 6—1, 6—2.

RING CHAMPIONS SUCCEED.

Kamins and Sieger Win in Amateur Tournament.

Two local amateur boxing champions competed successfully in the final contests of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club's tournament last night. They were Dave Kamins, Clark House A. A., holder of the metropolitan district 108-pound title, and Sam Sieger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, New York State champion at this poundage.

The best bout was furnished by Kamins and Meyer Brown, a clubmate, in the final 110-pound match. Kamins, with his usual aggressiveness, waded right into Brown. Brown withstood the attack and traded blow for blow. The punches landed by Kamins, however, were the more effective and earned the titleholder the judges' award.

Sieger, making his first appearance in a bout above his championship weight, won in the final of the 118-pound class from L. Kreger, Pastime A. C., in three rounds.

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If you want firm, healthy gums, teeth free from filmy coating and glistening with purity, get a big two-ounce tube of Senreco at any drug or department store anywhere in America for 25 cents. Why pay more for the ordinary kind?

Stick to Senreco and Your Teeth Will Stick to You.

BILLY KELLY WOULD RACE:

Trainer Bedwell Willing to Send Gelding Into Match Event.

H. G. Bedwell, trainer of Commander Ross's great two-year-old Billy Kelly, is willing to have the gelding sent from Maryland to take part in the proposed special race with Eternal and Purchase at the Aqueduct track. The race was the principal topic discussed at the local track yesterday, the conversations leading to several changes in the conditions, all tending to make the contest more important than was at first outlined.

In his message from Maryland Bedwell had a couple of suggestions to make on his own account, which will have to be submitted to the other owners and the track management. There is little doubt that these will be approved, and the race, which will go far to decide the best juvenile may be considered clinched for next Thursday.

In answer to the first communication made to him Trainer Bedwell said that he was willing to entertain the proposal to send Billy Kelly on for New Yorkers to see, but called attention to the fact that the Havre de Grace management had offered to add $5,000 if such a sweepstakes was decided at the meeting there. That feature was settled in favor of New York when the Queens County Jockey Club agreed to make the added money to the $5,000 mark on the proviso that Billy Kelly would be the Ross candidate.

There was another conference between the trainers of Eternal and Purchase in which it was asked on the part of Eternal that the sweepstakes be increased to $5,000 a corner. It was also suggested from the same quarter that all the horses start at even weights. George Odom said that he did not feel justified in risking another man's money by running at even weights, whereas Purchase would be in receipt of from eight to ten pounds in a handicap. He, however, conceded a point and agreed that Eternal should carry 125 pounds.

Eternal's backers for a time wanted to insist that Billy Kelly should be weighted with 127 pounds, but when appealed to on the ground of sportsmanship gave way and agreed to let Eternal and Billy Kelly race on up-and-up terms to make good their claim, in case of victory, that Eternal is the best two-year-old.

Bedwell's message said that he would communicate the new terms to Commander Ross and that he has no doubt that he would be willing to send Billy Kelly on for the special. The shipment of the gelding, however, would incur a good deal of trouble and expense, so that Bedwell asked that there be a forfeit of $2,500 to insure the horses going to the post. He also wants the event to be decided no matter what the weather or track conditions are, just the same as any other big stake would be run.

There will be a patriotic side to the match, as the $5,000 added by the club and the stakes put up by the different owners will be in the issue of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

MISS CONROY GOLF VICTOR.

Staten Island Player Leads Women in Arcola Tourney.

In the first half of the tournament at the Arcola Country Club under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, yesterday, Miss M. S. Conroy of Fox Hills, with a card of 99—10—89, returned the best net of the field, leading Mrs. William Chilvers of Dunwoodie by two strokes. The best gross score was made by Mrs. S. A. Herzog of Fairview, who had a 95. These were the only three to finish under 100.

High scoring prevailed, and many women picked up. In the afternoon a mixed foursomes was held, the conditions calling for the men to pay as many pennies to the Red Cross as they needed strokes for the round.

Mrs. L. C. Stockton, of Raritan Valley who usually makes a good showing, could do nothing better than 103—1—102 yesterday. Today, there will be another eighteen hole round, with putting and approaching in the afternoon.

The scores:

Miss M. S. Conroy, Fox Hills, 99, 10—89; Mrs. William Chilvers, Dunwoodie, 96, 5—91; Mrs. Albert Taylor, Marine and Field, 112, 20—92; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, 95, 2—93; Mrs. W. H. Cane, Hackensack, 105, 11—94; Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, 102, 7—95; Mrs. S. Wetherill, Cranford, 109, 12—97; Miss Violet Miller, Baltusrol, 105, 8—97; Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 105, 7—98; Mrs. F. F. Donoho, Montclair, 108, 7—99; Miss Margaret Wolf, unattached, 106, 7—99; Mrs. L. A. Wimphelmer, Hollywood, 103, 3—100; Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 108, 7—101; Mrs. L. C. Stockton, Raritan Valley, 103, 1—102; Miss Kathryn Bunnann, unattached, 111, 7—104; Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 106, 1—105; Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Baltusrol, 111, 5—106; Mrs. W. G. Muirhead, Arcola, 132, 25—107; Mrs. G. L. Grumbach, Hollywood, 111, 7—104; Miss Julia Bredt, Essex County, 124, 9—115; Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Ardsley, 130, 15—115.

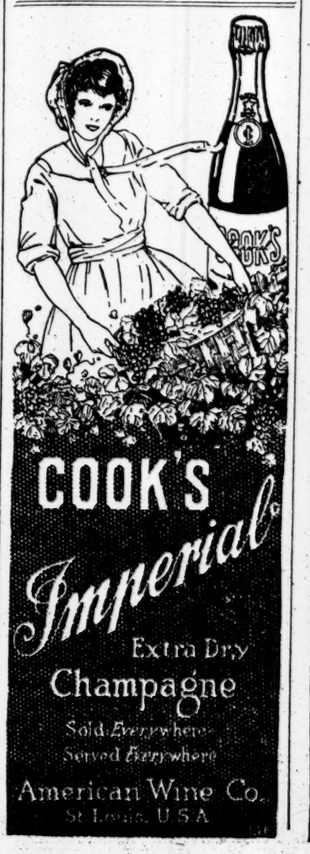
MANY STAMPS FOR PERRY.

Fox Hills Golfer Gets Most Prizes in Advertisers' Tourney.

Links devotees more than fifty strong, all members of the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association, invaded the course of the Apawamis Club yesterday for their fourth tournament of the season. Thrift stamps were given as prizes in Classes A and B.

A. C. Perry, of Fox Hills, had the low gross score in Class A in the morning, with an 81, while in the afternoon his 77 again led. He played from scratch and the same score tied for the net prize with R. S. Durstine 86—9—77. In the main event, at thirty-six holes, Perry easily had the lowest gross, his rounds of 81 and 77 giving him 158 for the day. The same player, in company with W. Roy Barnhill, won the selected four-ball event with a 66 gross.

The net winner in Class A in the morning was C. Hommann, 92—13—79, followed by J. I. Wheaton, 88—8—80. In the B division, A. C. Mower had the best gross, 95, while L. A. Van Patten and O. Wood tied for the net with respective cards of 100—22—75 and 98—20—78.



WAR PENNANT WINS STRUGGLE ON TRACK

Macomber Colt Heads Off Rivals in Driving Finish in Babylon Handicap.

Three horses noses apart in the last race was a fair sample of the exciting sport furnished at the Aqueduct track yesterday. Besides the keen contests there was the satisfaction of having the horses run close to public form, and though only two favorites succeeded, the other winners, except in the steeplechase, were strongly supported.

In view of the approaching special race both Eternal and Purchase were withdrawn from the Babylon Handicap, for two-year-olds, the stake feature, but to make up for the defection of the latter Lord Brighton was added and ruled about an equal choice with three of the other starters, a tribute to the nice manner in which the weights had been adjusted by Handicapper Vosburgh.

Sweep On, War Pennant and Questionnaire were the other well played colts, and though War Pennant scored by the margin of four lengths it was partly due to the failure of Fairbrother to persevere with Sweep On after fighting it out with the Macomber colt for the greater part of the run through the stretch. Fairbrother may have been rattled by an accident while at the starting post when he was thrown from Sweep On and carried the bridle with him.

It took a long time to readjust the tackle, but when the break came Sweep On was away rather slowly, but was rushed up to Lord Brighton and Questionnaire at the far turn. Lord Brighton held his lead into the stretch, where Sweep On went by, to hold a clear lead at the last furlong pole. There War Pennant swept into the picture and there was a desperate struggle for a sixteenth of a mile until either Sweep On or Fairbrother weakened and War Pennant went on, to win rather easily.

There was another stirring race in the handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, the four starters including J. W. Parrish's Midway and Andrew Miller's Ticket, both horses that were placed behind Omar Khayyam in the Kentucky Derby last year. Ticket was out of the running until near the finish, but Emil Herz's Daddy's Choice came to life to set a hot pace in the early part, with Midway and Gloomy Gus following closely. The trio bunched going around the turn and turned into the home stretch racing neck and neck.

Midway swerved in behind Gloomy Gus just before reaching the eighth pole, and it looked as though he was beaten. Thurber, who had mounted on the favorite, wasted no time on the rail, however, and he pulled Midway out to make another bid, just as Ticket began to close strongly on the outside. Lyke put up a good fight on Gloomy Gus, but this fine stretch runner had to give way to the great burst of speed shown by Midway, which drew out to win, going away by two lengths. Gloomy Gus just nosed out Ticket for the place. Midway's time of 1:45 2-5 is only a fifth of a second slower than the track record made by Corn Tassel last Monday.

Thrilling as had been the race won by Midway, it paled before the struggle produced in the closing number for two-year-old fillies at five furlongs. For the last quarter of a mile Ophelia, Looking Up, and War Kiss ran as though locked to a pole and with all three jockeys riding like mad. It was only in the last jump that the persistence of little George Walls was rewarded by his landing Mrs. J. E. Davis's Ophelia first by inches from Looking Up. War Kiss was an inch or two back and only a neck in front of Blushing Beauty.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $670.25; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Pickwick, Thomas Monahan's b. g., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Garry Herrmann-Zoola, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (W. Knapp) 1

Midnight Sun, Sunset Stable's ch. g., 3, 113, by Peep o' Day-Summer Night, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (A. Shuttinger) 2

Nightstick, Kentucky Stable's ch. g., aged, 125, by Broomstick-Handspun, out for third, (F. Robinson) 3

Decisive and Currency also ran. Pullux, Wise Man, Jack Mount, Orderly, Poacher, Housemaid, Gold Tassel, and Prunes scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $800; about two miles. Time—4:22 4-5.

Northwood, S. H. Cross's b. g., aged, 139 pounds, by Mohardt-Pullow, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and out, (D. Byers) 1½

Garter, Triple Spring Farm's ch. g., aged, 144, by Golden Garter-Fair Empress, 2 to 5 and out, (J. Rowan) 2½

Single Stick, Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. g., aged, 139, by Singleton-St. Agnes, out for third, (W. Kelsay) 3½

Toppy Nix also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For mares, 3 years old and upward, selling, purse $676.25; one mile. Time—1:38 4-5.

Koh-I-Noor, Edward Arlington's blk. f., 4 years, 107 pounds, by Dr. Leggo-Priceless, 4-1, 1 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (G. Walls) 1

Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 4, 112, by Fair Play-Mirth, 2 to 5 and 1 to 4, and out, (R. McCrann) 2

Ballymooney, Samuel Rossi's ch. f., 3, 104, by Celt-Lady Isabel, 2 to 5, third, (W. Kelsay) 3

Wild Thyme, The Sanshee ll., Babette, and Resistible also ran. Gold Tassel, Golding, and Rose of Autumn scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Babylon Handicap, for 2-year-olds, by subscription of $25 each, starters to pay $50 additional, guaranteed value $2,500; six furlongs. Time—1:12 4-5.

War Pennant, A. K. Macomber's br. c., 113 pounds, by Jim Gaffney-Maltha, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10. (E. Tapiln) 1

Sweep On, W. R. Coe's b. c., 125 pounds, by Sweep-Yodler, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, (C. Fairbrother) 2½

Questionnaire, Edward Arlington's br. c., 113, by Ima-Frances, 8 to 5, third, (A. Shuttinger) 3

Osgood, Lord Brighton, and Grimalkin also ran. Eternal, Purchase, and Scoots scratched.

*Added starter.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, handicap, by subscription of $10 each, with $778.25 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 2-5.

Midway, J. W. Parrish's ch. c., 4 years, 122 pounds, by Ballot-Thirty-third, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (H. Thurber) 1

Gloomy Gus, O. C. Busch's br. c., 4, 111, by Ogden-Happy Kate, 6 to 5 and out, (L. Lyke) 2

Ticket, Andrew Miller's b. c., 4, 111, by Ballot-Princess Orna, out for third, (A. Shuttinger) 3

Daddy's Choice also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old fillies, non-winners of $2,500, purse $676.25; five furlongs. Time—1:00 1-5.

Ophelia, Mrs. J. E. Davis's b. f., 109 pounds, by Senseless-Ghent Azalea, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (G. Walls) 1

Looking Up, J. E. Madden's b. f., 101, by Star Shoot-Lady Hubbard, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, (J. Callahan) 2

War Kiss, A. K. Macomber's b. f., 109, by Star Shoot-Sweet Marjoram, 3 to 5, third, (L. Taplin) 3

Blushing Beauty, Stickling, Yvette, and Misericorde also ran. Pen Rose scratched.

Weather clear; track good.

JONES SETS RECORD IN RED CROSS GOLF

Young Atlanta Player Has 71 at Shuttle Meadow—Wins Match with Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 19.—Chick Evans, with Bobby Jones as a partner, defeated Max Marston and John G. Anderson in a four-ball golf match at the Shuttle Meadow Golf Club here today by 5 up and 4 to play. The match was staged for the benefit of the Red Cross, and New Britain and New London golfers turned out in great force.

The credit for the victory must go to the sensational Atlanta youngster, who carried the burden of the match on his shoulders and incidentally broke the record of the course with a brilliant 71. Jones might have done even better than this had he not missed a few putts which rimmed the cup. He was out in 35 and came back in 36.

Evans was not out of the match by any means. His side had a best ball of 66. He started off with a 3 on the first hole, bettering Jones's score by two strokes. Evans came back in 33, while Jones had a string of nine 4s.

Anderson and Marston found more trouble than their opponents, and seldom got putts down of over six feet. Jones's last shot, which nipped the course record by a stroke, was sensational, as he was forced to run down a ten-foot putt. The last hole is over 500 yards long, yet he was on the green in 2, using an iron for his second. He had a difficult uphill putt, and was short in his first attempt. The scores:

Evans—										
Out	3	4	6	5	4	3	6	6	3—40	
In	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	4—33—73	
Jones—										
Out	5	4	4	3	4	3	5	4	3—35	
In	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4—36—71	
Anderson—										
Out	5	4	5	4	6	3	5	5	5—40	
In	6	3	5	3	4	4	5	4	4—38—78	
Marston—										
Out	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	2—41	
In	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	5—36—77	

300 ATHLETES SEEK TITLES.

Host of Performers to Start in Junior A. A. U. Games Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Athletes of the East will vie with those of the West in the junior events of the National A. A. U. outdoor track and field championships, which open tomorrow at the Great Lakes Station. The junior championships will furnish the curtain raiser for the three days' carnival, which has attracted the pick of the athletic manhood of the nation. Fully 75 per cent. of the men represent army and navy camps throughout the country. Thirty or more universities and athletic clubs also have men in the competition.

While the leading performers of the cinder path will not go into action until Saturday, when the senior championships will be decided, the junior events drew a record-breaking entry of more than 300.

The delegations of athletes from New York, Boston, and other Eastern points, arrived tonight.

MUELLER GETS RIFLE TITLE.

Terre Haute Marksman Wins National Match with 289.

CAMP PERRY, Sept. 19.—K. J. Mueller of Terre Haute, Ind., with a score of 289 out of a possible 300, today won the national individual rifle match, which was unfinished from yesterday. A. A. Siple of the Navy Range, Mount Pleasant, S. C., was second, with 284, and Eleader S. Cummins, Navy Range, Wakefield, Mass., and G. S. Hall of San Francisco were tied for third, with 280. Ensign P. B. Gibson, Caldwell, N. H., was fifth, with 279.

The match, which was shot at 200 yards, ten shots kneeling, time one minute; 300 yards, 10 shots, prone, one minute ten seconds; 500 yards, prone, twenty shots, and 600 yards, twenty shots, prone, with no sighting shots, had 1,350 entries.

The national pistol match was won by Frank Parmely of Burlington, Kan., with 285 out of a possible 300. Sergeant E. N. Cox, Marine Corps, Parris Island, was second, with 280, and Captain L. N. Rumsey, Jr., Camp Perry, third, with 278, over 1,152 entries.

Anderson Is Wesleyan Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 19.—Russell H. Anderson, 1920, of Bridgeboro, N. J., has been elected Captain of the Wesleyan football team to succeed Arthur F. Markthaler of Elizabeth, N. J., who is in the aviation service. Anderson played tackle last Fall and was one of the two Wesleyan men picked for the All-Connecticut Valley eleven.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT
Every Week-Day
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
TODAY'S FEATURES
The $2,000
Glen Cove Stakes
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
And 4 Other Spirited Contests
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3.30; LADIES $1.65.
Including War Tax.

Saratoga Vichy
"An Unsurpassed Table Water."

Potatoes are O K
Potatoes are O. K. The Food Administration says so. Use lots of them; they want you to, especially.
And does anything taste better? Think of a big mealy baked potato—with a lump of butter, pepper, salt and paprika.
And what cooking does for raw potatoes it does for "raw" tobacco—gives flavor. Burley tobacco—toasted—has made Lucky Strike cigarette famous. It's toasted.
LUCKY STRIKE
CIGARETTE
Open your package this way
LUCKY STRIKE "IT'S TOASTED" CIGARETTES
Save the tin-foil from Lucky Strike Cigarettes and give it to the Red Cross.
20 for 15c
It's toasted
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

IOWA
Securities for Safety
Iowa First Farm Mortgage
and
Tax Free Municipal Bonds
are unaffected by changing conditions. Farms and cities of the premier agricultural state of the Union are the basis of security. For the investment of surplus funds or savings these bonds combine absolute safety o principle, dependable income and ready marketability.
Denominations
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Partial Payments if Desired
WRITE FOR FREE BOOK
Iowa Investments No. 613
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"Slices of Life!"
THEY'RE REAL
FLESH-AND-BLOOD PEOPLE IN
FREE
Other Stories
BY THEODORE DREISER
Don't admit you haven't read it!
"Her death was a release to her husband, and yet——" No one but Dreiser could so bare a living soul.

Buy WRENCHES Fully Guaranteed
That Will Last You For Years
The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class
Sold at about the price of others
In Wood handles 6 to 14 inch, inclusive
Of Steel in all sizes
BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
TRIMONT MFG. CO., Roxbury, Mass.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR
Carry in your pocket two or three envelopes of
Allen's Foot-Ease
The Antiseptic, Healing Powder
There envelopes take up little or no room and are always ready for instant use in healing scratches and skin breaks as well as for sprinkling into the Shoes to prevent chafing of the feet and inflamed foot sore conditions. Allen's Foot-Ease takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet.
Soldiers use Foot-Ease
The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.
When writing to your Soldier and Sailor friends in Training Camps and Cantonments, why not enclose an envelope or two of Allen's Foot-Ease. One War Relief Committee writes: "We are having many requests for Allen's Foot-Ease from the troops." Sold everywhere by Drug and Department Stores, 30c.

Rest assured
Faultless
SINCE 1881
Night Shirts
"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"

Established 1894.
STAKE & ELDREDGE
9 EAST 45TH STREET
Furs of Quality

WE MAKE ALL OUR OWN SHOES
6.50 To 12.00
made only from best leathers—by expert custom makers—under the personal supervision of a master shoemaker.
E. VOGEL, Inc. 64 Nassau St., N. Y.
Maker of Fine Boots.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY—Experienced, good grammarian, Christian, wishes high class position with downtown firm. Salary $25. L 700 Times Downtown.

TROOPS SUPPRESS AMSTERDAM RIOT

Hungry Mob Is Fired Upon and Six Persons Are Injured—Civilians Stone Soldiers.

OTHER RIOTS IN HOLLAND

Lack of Food Desperate and Worse Feared Unless America Sends Additional Supplies.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—Rioting has again broken out in the larger towns of Holland, owing to the serious food conditions. Groups of men, women, and boys pass through towns plundering bakers' carts and shops and demanding bread. Wagons of all kinds of foodstuffs are plundered and shop windows are broken.

The streets of The Hague, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam are strongly patroled by mounted police, and mounted troops have been sent into towns to help maintain order. Shopkeepers are again barricading their windows, to protect them.

In Amsterdam the infantry were called out and a number of volleys were fired, six persons being injured. Twenty-two were arrested. A mob stoned the soldiers, who fired on the crowd, and bricks were thrown from roofs. It is expected that much more serious disturbances will have to be coped with this Winter by the authorities unless food conditions improve.

Much is heard about Germany being on the verge of starvation. Conditions here, especially in the more densely populated districts, are very similar to those in Germany, a fact confirmed by persons recently from Germany. Americans probably would be astonished if they realized how little the Dutch people have to live on.

Government Rations Inadequate.

It is practically impossible to live on the Government rations doled out on the "bone" system, and there is little to buy outside the distribution. The people's sufferings are ascribed in some quarters to mistakes committed by a foolish and unforeseeing Government and to the selfishness of the farmers, who have continued to export so much that the country is now barren of foodstuffs.

The people are now actually hungry. Potatoes are the main means of subsistence, and there is not enough of these. The ration of bad bread is hardly sufficient for a meagre breakfast, which is eaten without coffee or tea. Half a pound of butter must suffice for two weeks for both the table and cooking. There is practically no meat, although the "bone" system is supposed to make it possible to procure a quarter of a pound twice monthly. Fish also is distributed by the Government—about a pound to each person twice monthly.

The bread is much worse in quality and less in quantity than in Germany. The flour used for bread is not only moldy from having laid too long on the ships in America, but is now mixed with linseed, potato flour, and various other indigestible ingredients to increase the quantity. It was first intended to use this adulterated flour only for cattle. A miller near Rotterdam recently refused to mill Government grain owing to its bad quality.

Eggs 25 Cents Each.

The average ration is a half pound of cheese, a tenth of a pound of coffee, a half pound of butter every two weeks, also a half pound of sugar and a tenth of a pound of oatmeal or barley weekly. There has been practically no meat for months. Eggs are now an event in the household and in American money cost 25 cents each. Butter by back-door methods cost $2 a pound. Lard and what meat is obtainable are proportionately dear. Many workmen are obliged to dispense with the midday meal, or else eat raw vegetables. They have nothing else to take with them. Good meals can still be obtained in the expensive restaurants, but the prices are exorbitant.

The Mayor of Amsterdam, interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent on the food situation in Holland, said:

"The most serious problem is that of cereals. Bread is one of the principal articles of food for the laboring class in Holland. The present ration is quite insufficient and is less than half the normal consumption. In normal times, all meals, except one daily, are bread meals.

"So far as cereals are concerned, we are in the hands of the United States, as our production has never reached further than half the quantity required, and in spite or all the efforts now being made, could not be raised to anything near what is urgently required."

Winter Outlook Serious.

"What do you think of the situation for the coming Winter?" the Mayor was asked.

"It will be very serious, indeed," he answered. "Owing to the lack of bread the consumption of potatoes has doubled. It is doubtful whether the present ration of eight pounds can be maintained throughout the Winter and Spring, but even if it is possible this ration would be insufficient for most of the laboring class."

"How do the people live on at present?" The Times correspondent asked.

"They live on a small ration of bread and potatoes," the Mayor replied, "both rations being less than Germany's at present; no vegetables which are expensive; a quarter pound of cheese weekly, and very small quantities of oatmeal or barley, never more than a tenth of a pound weekly. In the Fall we hope to have a few beans and peas, but a ration never exceeding one meal weekly."

"What do you most need from America?"

"I think cereals, fodder and raw materials for margarine, either from the United States or our own colonies. If the Allies would allow us, we could get raw materials for margarine from our own colonies. If we do not get this we shall have to depend on our heavily reduced production of butter for all our fat requirements, and in consequence the ration of fat must again be reduced to less than half a pound fortnightly."

"In America the people cannot understand why Holland, which is a butter-exporting country, should be lacking in butter," remarked THE TIMES correspondent.

Cows Give Much Less Milk.

"Our statistics," the Mayor responded, "show that her production of butter has fallen very considerably. The cows give much less milk than formerly, owing to the lack of fodder, and the number of milch cows is reduced. Besides, it must be remembered that the laboring classes usually consume large quantities of margarine, which must now be replaced by butter.

"Owing to the lack of fodder we are now unable to produce swine. For several months eggs have been very rare in the larger towns, and all the eggs are kept for the hospitals and the sick, especially diabetic patients and nursing mothers."

Mr. Colyn, ex-War Minister, leading politician and member of the Second Chamber, said to THE TIMES correspondent:

"There is no chance of improving the food situation, except by imports. What we urgently require are fats, cereals, and wheat. In normal times our own harvest of wheat is enough for hardly three months. We usually consume 20,000 tons weekly; the present ration allows us 9,000 tons weekly."

CARUSO CHEERED BY 50,000 IN CENTRAL PARK

Sings "Over There" and Other War Songs at Italian Festival to Biggest Crowd Ever on Mall.

Fifty thousand persons, the largest crowd that ever gathered in Central Park, attended the Italian music festival on the Mall last night in honor of our ally.

The Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, conducted by Captain Nahan Franko of the Police Reserve, played ten selections. The most important feature of the concert were three songs by Enrico Caruso, the opera star, who was the guest of honor at the festival. Mr. Caruso entered the Park amid cheers and great enthusiasm. As the crowd parted to make a path for Mrs. Caruso, who entered on the arm of her tenor husband, the orchestra struck up the "King's March," which is played to herald the presence of the King of Italy.

Mr. Caruso sang the war song "Canzone Guerresca," the "Garibaldi Hymn," and "Over There." He was in remarkable voice in spite of a severe cough which made it necessary for him to stop a few minutes between verses. He responded to the audience's lengthy applause by singing an encore to "Over There" in French.

The orchestral selections were "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Marcia Reale," the Italian royal march; "Spirito Militaire" by Forni, "Nabucco" by Verdi, "Minuet" by Gialdini, gems of operas by Leoncavallo, the sextette from "Lucia" by Donizetti, "William Tell" by Rossini, Gypsy's Serenade from "Amico Fritz," a violin solo played by Nahan Franko, Grand Fantasy "Aida" by Verdi, Dance of the Hours from "La Gioconda" by Ponchielli, and the March "Liberty Forever" by Enrico Caruso.

A resolution passed by the Park Board, thanking Mr. Caruso for his co-operation on the board, was handed to him on the platform of the music stand on the Mall, engrossed, illuminated, and mahogany framed. In a presentation speech by Joseph P. Hennessy, Park Commissioner of the Bronx.

BRITISH WELCOME DAVIS.

Press Applauds President Wilson's Choice of New Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The appointment of John W. Davis as American Ambassador has been well received by the British press.

The Westminster Gazette says of him: "He belongs to and adorns the most cultured school of lawyers in the United States, having been a professor at Washington and Lee University, of which he is a graduate. During the war Mr. Davis has been responsible for much of the technical work arising out of the position of the United States, first as a neutral and now as an ally, and he is even now engaged in negotiations relating to the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war. He comes to us fully equipped for his task, and the appointment to London of a statesman who has played so conspicuous and valuable a part in the war organization of our ally is a compliment which we will know how to appreciate."

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks "he could not have a better introduction than the confidence which his appointment at the hands of President Wilson implies," and points out the importance of his task in promoting a closer understanding between Great Britain and America.

"A perfect understanding and loyal friendship of England and America," it adds, "must be in particular a girdle round the earth, vindicating justice and providing safety for all the essentials of democracy, enlightenment and productive energy. To keep that girdle broad, strong, and tight will be one of the functions of the new diplomacy in which Mr. Davis has received his commission."

Wild Steer Chases Policeman.

A steer that escaped from the yards of the Manhattan Dressing Company at Forty-fourth Street and the East River last night had an encounter with a taxicab near Fifty-fifth Street and Third Avenue. The steer had the best of it until a policeman shot it through the head. Before he vanquished the taxicab the steer sauntered by the East Fifty-first Street police station and chased the reserve back to their benches. He took a little jaunt into the fire house of Engine Company 8 at 166 East Fifty-first Street and many of the firemen were so upset by the unexpected visitor that they climbed up the same slippery pole they slide down in answering alarms.

'TEA FOR THREE' IS A PLAY FOR HUSBANDS

A Very Clever Comedy of the Triangle, a Little on the Continental Plan.

MARGARET LAWRENCE SINGS

Three Able Actors, with Two Servants, Sustains a Novel Triangle Play.

TEA FOR THREE. A Comedy in Three Acts. By Roi Cooper Megrue. At the Maxine Elliott.

The Friend.....Arthur Byron
The Wife.....Margaret Lawrence
The Husband.....Frederick Perry
The Maid.....Kathryn Keyes
The Valet.....William Postance.

Roi Cooper Megrue, who figures as author on the program of "Tea for Three," acknowledged that he is "indebted for certain episodes to a play by Charles Slaboda." Who Charles Slaboda may be is unknown to the present deponent; but the total effect of the little play at the Maxine Elliott is of Continental comedy at its lightest and best, with a strong flavor of Vienna, and especially of Arthur Schnitzler. Given an Anatol who is slightly less world-wearied by his amours and a trifle more platonic, (at least toward the heroine of the piece in hand,) and you have "The Friend" of this marital triangle.

The play has, in fact, a moral—a moral for deadly serious husbands, who will probably be taken in droves to it by lively and unserious wives. It is this, dear married gentlefolk! If a wife is normally loyal and true, the best way is to let her have her other adorer, and not grow jealous in any caveman manner if he comes once a week to tea and occasionally even takes the lady out for luncheon.

"The Wife" and "The Friend" in this play are disclosed at a tête-à-tête luncheon, discussing their particular triangle. It is an airy and graceful duet, full of wit and of the skillful drawing of social worldlings. "The Friend" is an acknowledged butterfly, who has no end of light affairs with other women; but his passion for "The Wife" is shown as very real and honest. Her feeling for him is as lively as may be, in view of the fact that her real love is for her husband. Between them, the concoct a scheme to bring home in the rather dull marital consciousness the wisdom of allowing this little romance on the side.

In the following scene they play their little game for husband's benefit—play it with infinite audacity and subtlety. But the comedy breaks down unexpectedly and the wife is involved in a series of fibs that inflames all her caveman's jealous suspicions. There is a scene in the friend's bachelor rooms, in which husband and wife both appear, and the result is what on the Continent is called an "American" duel. Two slips are put in a hat and the man who draws the marked one is to clear up the situation by killing himself. The friend draws the fatal paper, and husband departs triumphant.

The last act brings an awakening to certain human values which have been obscured in the drama of the previous climax. Instead of winning back his wife, the husband has given the first real shock to her respect and love for him. And he himself finds that, where he had thought to rid himself of a dangerous rival, he has, in effect, murdered an old and really harmless friend. There is, of course, a happy ending. As happened also to Mark Twain—and also in Vienna—the report of the friend's death was grossly exaggerated. So the deep moral lesson is finally conveyed that even a triangle may be on the square.

The play is constructed and written with the well known Viennese skill; the characterizations are light and all at the same time as intrinsically real, as in a piece by Schnitzler.

Arthur Byron, as the enamored, high-spirited friend, and Frederick Perry, as the caveman husband, both played with more than their usual vigor and skill. The surprise of the evening was the work of an actress little known hitherto—and that mainly in musical comedy. Margaret Lawrence was not only most charming personally, but quite amazingly sure and subtle in her denotement of the rapidly shifting emotions of the wife. In addition she sang several little songs in the airiest and most effective manner. The two servants who completed the cast of this miniature comedy-drama were equally admirable in what little they had to do.

It need scarcely be said that the play is of no great substance, either artistically or morally; but it has the very rare virtue of doing what it intends with neatness and a certain finality of skill which keeps the attention of the audience throughout and insures an evening of genuine entertainment.

PUTNAM, AMERICAN ACE, KILLED NEAR ST. MIHIEL

Was Shot Through the Heart in a Fight with Four German Machines.

WITH THE AMERICA.. ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—First Lieutenant David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., American ace of aces, was killed on Thursday, Sept. 12, while on patrol along the American lines north of St. Mihiel.

Lieutenant Putnam was flying with Lieutenant Wendella Robertson of Fort Smith, Ark., when they were attacked by seven German machines. Four of these made for Putnam's airplane, and three attacked Robertson's. The attack was sudden and unexpected, and the enemy was able to fire from above.

Lieutenant Putnam was shot twice through the heart. His machine glided to the earth at Limey, within the American lines, where he was found by his comrades.

Lieutenant Robertson returned safely.

Lieutenant David E. Putnam, who was 19 years old and a descendant of General Israel Putnam, had twelve aerial victories to his credit. He enlisted as an aviator with the Lafayette Flying Squadron, and made his début Dec. 20, 1917. After seven months' training and one month's service at the front he fought his first battle and won it on Jan. 10, 1918. In his second fight, Jan. 27, a curious accident placed him at the mercy of his adversary for a while. In making a sharp dive after his man his machine turned turtle, and all his spare ammunition was lost. Putnam's last cartridge from his gun put the German machine out of business. A week later his machine was almost shot to pieces in a fight with four two-seaters. He just managed to dive under his adversaries and plane back to the French line. On March 14, the day he began work in a monoplane, he ran into a patrol of fifteen Germans. Having the advantage in speed, he decided to make a quick attack and then dive. He was followed by all the Germans, but at least one of them was brought down by Putnam.

One of his longest and hardest fights was on April 11, when he engaged four two-seaters for thirty-five minutes, and brought down one of them. The next day he got two out of a German "circus" of six machines. On May 15 he was engaged at close quarters with a two-seater, who fell forward, pierced by a bullet from Putnam's gun.

The young American aviator was made famous by his work in a fight on June 5, when he brought down five of an enemy squadron of ten Albatrosses. The fight took place over the battlefield of Rheims.

WILSON LIFTED 'NATION' BAN

Reverses Exclusion Order, Based on Criticism of Gompers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The sudden overruling of Assistant Attorney General Lamar of the Post Office Department, who excluded the New York Nation from the mails, was directly due to President Wilson.

The matter was taken up at the Cabinet meeting Tuesday, and the President is understood to have expressed his unconditional disapproval of the action, sanctioned by Postmaster General Burleson, and directed that the order against The Nation be rescinded.

The article in The Nation that caused Mr. Lamar to issue the order was an editorial criticising the selection of Samuel Gompers as the representative of the United States to the labor organizations of England and France. The fact that Gompers has led laboring men of this country to support the war solidly, it was held by Mr. Burleson, entitled him to protection from criticism. Mr. Lamar took the position that if the objectionable editorial was cut out of The Nation the edition would be passed.

Among the periodicals that have come under the ban of the Post Office Department is The World Tomorrow, which represents the Fellowship of Reconciliation, of which Jane Addams is President. The World Tomorrow has been practically ordered to cease publication. Tomorrow the Post Office Department, by the President's direction, will issue an order permitting it to continue.

MORE ALLIES JOIN IN BULGAR CHASE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

east of Kozlac and took a foothold on the hills of Kuchkov. To the east they crossed the Peres and occupied the massif of Topoles.

The booty captured was considerable. More than fifty cannon, of which twenty were heavy pieces, fell into our hands. The number of prisoners is increasing unceasingly. The allied aviators dominated completely over the enemy and greatly aided in the battle by attacking enemy troops.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Bulgarians, completely defeated, are in flight in Macedonia and are burning stores and villages, according to a Serbian official statement received here. New regiments thrown in by the Bulgarians were forced to retreat with the others. Serbian troops are pursuing them night and day.

The allied troops now have advanced more than twelve miles and their progress is so rapid that they have not been able to count the prisoners and war material taken. The Serbian and French troops have taken the towns of Topolets, Potshishta, Beshishta, Melynitsa, Vitolishta and Rasimbey. They have also taken the height of Kuchkov Kamem.

SOFIA, Sept. 18, (via London, Sept. 19.)—The official statement issued today by the Bulgarian War Office says:

Between the village of Grashnitza and the Jojorik Heights violent infantry fighting lasting the entire day occurred in front of our new positions. Repeated enemy attacks were repulsed.

Near Lake Doiran (on the eastern section of the Macedonian front) there was heavy artillery firing by both sides.

Advancing British troops were repulsed.

FEARS RUMANIA WILL AGAIN ENTER WAR

Germany Orders Mackensen Back There and Sends Dr. Solf on Special Mission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Daily Express publishes the following dispatch from Amsterdam:

"Despite the German military censorship in Rumania, it is easy to gather from German newspapers that the Rumanian situation is becoming increasingly serious. The best proof is the remarkable warning published today in the North German Gazette on behalf of the Government, stating:

"An agitation has been set on foot in the unoccupied district of Rumania, which aims at nothing less than to induce Rumania to side with the Entente and declare war again against the Central Powers.

"The soul of the movement is admittedly Queen Marie. The King is more reserved, but he too would only too gladly yield to pro-Entente pressure.

"The Rumanian Government has a heavy responsibility. We hope they will manage to keep Rumania within the limits of the Bucharest Peace, which they accepted after Rumania's military defeat.

"In connection with the outburst of anti-German feeling in Rumania, Dr. Solf has been ordered to Bucharest, and possibly to Jassy, to get in touch with Rumanian statesmen. Field Marshal Mackensen, who is on leave, has been ordered by headquarters to return to Rumania at once. Although the western front badly needs soldiers, not one man can be spared from Rumania, owing to the threatening character of the situation."

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. MOST GIGANTIC SHOW IN NEW YORK PASSING SHOW of 1918 150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 300 COSTUMES Sunday Night Concert BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.

CENTURY Theatre, Broadway & 62d St. Phone Bryant 17. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:30. ALICE BRADY Returned to the spoken stage in Forever After "The girls will love this new drama." —Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT EXTRAORDINARY BILL

CENTURY Thea., 62d, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:10. THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in the sizzling, whizzing cycle of laughter SINBAD Always Good Seats 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30 CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING A BIG HIT... MOLLIE KING

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TOM'W T 4 3 A NEW COMEDY By Roi Cooper Megrue Arthur Byron Margaret Lawrence Frederick Perry

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. HERE'S A LAUGHING SUCCESS THAT WILL KEEP NEW YORK HAPPY ALL WINTER. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LATEST AND GREATEST FUN HIT. "THE WALK-OFFS" SEATS NOW SELLING FAST.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. The Novelty Hit of the Season, Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers, The UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT. Constance Collier, Cyril Harcourt, Alice Butler, Julian L'Estrange, Beatrice Beckley. "A VERY ORIGINAL MELODRAMA. SEE THE PLAY WHICH YOU DOUBTLESS WILL SOME TIME IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS."—John Corbin in The Times.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. "No one can afford to miss it."—Times. JOHN D. WILLIAMS PRESENTS Oscar Wilde's Brilliant Comedy An Ideal Husband Norman Trevor, Constance Collier, Cyril Harcourt, Alice Butler, Julian L'Estrange, Beatrice Beckley.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents Jack Lait's New Comedy. "ONE OF US"

BOOTH W. 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Here is a Real Hit OLIVER MOROSCO ADVISES WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX "Excellent Interest-compelling Melodrama."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. UNDER ORDERS With Shelley Hull & Effie Shannon.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. She Walked In Her Sleep The Funniest Play on the Stage

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY DREW Personally in a Spoken Comedy KEEP HER SMILING

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. Another Man's Shoes with LIONEL ATWILL

PRINCESS Thea., 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. STUART WALKER Presents JONATHAN MAKES A WISH A PLAY FOR FATHERS AND MOTHERS AND SISTERS AND BROTHERS

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. SOME NIGHT! A Delirious Musical Comedy With SOME Girls.

Broadhurst 44th W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. at 2. MAYTIME with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. JOHN T. MURRAY—Allen Wm. Bloss Heard, and Song by 500,000 People.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. 2D BRILLIANT WEEK—2D TIME IN N. Y. SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO. Tonight, Gioconda; Sat. Mat., Secret of Suzanne (in English) & Pagliacci (Marcella Craft); Eve., Trovatore. Next Mon., La Boheme; Tues., Aida; Wed. Mat., Carmen; Eve., Traviata. 50c. to $2. Wed. Mat., 50c. to $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL SUCCESS. (Two Years at Daly's Theatre, London.) The MAID of the MOUNTAINS With WILLIAM COURTENAY "Music light, charming and melodious."

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. Highest Price Orchestra Seat $1 Evgs. YES OR NO Next Week—"SEVENTEEN"

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. OVER HERE A New Play in 4 Acts by Oliver D. Bailey.

Loew's 7th Av. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c. & 75c. BLANCHE HOLBROOK "GETTING BATES AND BLINN in TOGETHER" Next Week... "THE VERY IDEA"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., at 2:15. THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN THE SUCCESS OF SUCCESSES! Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy "HITS THE BULL'S EYE."—Boston Herald. "ONE OF THE MOST MELODIOUS IN YEARS."—World.

ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Open All Year. Phone 240 Bryant.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents OTIS SKINNER IN HIS NEW COMEDY TRIUMPH 'HUMPTY-DUMPTY'

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. at 2:20. "A charming comedy of adventure with all the interest of 'Alias Jimmy Valentine' and 'Raffles' combined." Someone in the House "Constantly diverting & absorbing."—World.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:20. THOS. A. WISE in Wise as Barnum A Comedy by Harrison Rhodes & Thos. A. Wise

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. BOOTH TARKINGTON'S PENROD (Dramatized by Edward E. Rose.) "BEST FUN IN THESE PARTS."—Tribune.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. JOHN CORT'S OPERETTA Fiddlers Three "HERE IS WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN CLAMORING FOR."—Globe.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. "DADDIES" "Will Appeal to Every One."—World.

LIGHTNIN GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y, 43 St. Bryant 392 Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w 2:30. MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS." "New York is going to flock to this new Henry W. Savage Musical Comedy."—Journal.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. 3 Faces East The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. Hundreds turned away at every performance.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Tel. Bry. 37 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

BELMONT Thea., West 43th St. Evs. 8:30. Last 3 Times. Mat. Tom'w 2:30. CROPS and CROPPERS With EILEEN HUBAN

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Chamber Music Recitals by the Letz Quartet, the Trio de Lutece, and others.
Fourteen Lecture-Recitals by Professor W. R. Spalding, of Harvard University; Professor David E. Smith, of Yale University; Victor Blue, Dr. Alma Webster Powell, Professor L. R. Lewis, of Tufts College, and others.
Dramatic Readings by John Kendrick Bangs, Harriet Labadie, Frederick D. Losey, Frank Ferguson, Elizabeth Pooler Rice, Theodora Ursula Irvine, Mrs. William Calvin Chilton, and others.
Addresses by William H. Taft, James W. Gerard, Henry van Dyke, James M. Beck, Charles F. Aked, Woods Hutchinson, William A. Neilson, Albert Parker Fitch, Edward Howard Griggs, Simon Lake, Earl Barnes, Albert Bushnell Hart, Hamlin Garland, John Cowper Powys, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Philander P. Claxton, Andrew F. West of Princeton, Stephen S. Wise, and others.
Special Courses of Illustrated Lectures by Burton Holmes, E. M. Newman, and others.
Forum Discussions on Vital Social and National Problems.
Thirty Current History Lectures by Professor William Starr Myers, of Princeton University; Professor Everett Kimball, of Smith College, and others.
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SINGERS WANTED
The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and fair ability to read at sight. Examinations by WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor, at 8 P. M., Tues., Sept. 24, at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall).

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE. BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 23 SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS Mon., Wed. and Sat. Eves., MIGNON, Maggie Teyte, Ruth Miller; Henri Scott, John Hand. Cond., Hageman. Tues. and Fri. Eves., DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, Bianca Saroya, Julia Henry; Craig Campbell, David Bispham. Thurs. Eve. and Sat. Mat., CARMEN, Marguerita Sylva; Ricardo Martin, Henri Scott.

MANHATTAN Op. Mad. 34th, near 8th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. POSITIVELY LAST 2 WEEKS DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE Original Lyceum Theatre Cast & Production. Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00. Coming—The Wanderer Begin Evening Sept. 30

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. VALESKA SURATT AVON COMEDY 4, "MOONSHINE" with EDMUND HAYES, RUTH ROYE, & GEORGE WHITE.

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YORKVILLE Theatre, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Subway Sta. Tel. Lenox 8883. TUESDAY SEPT. 24. Adolf Philipp Presents Eve. 8:20. A New Comedy-Drama "TELL THAT TO THE MARINES"

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. "The New Model," Linton & Lawrence, oths. Cecil B. DeMille's "We Can't Have Everything." All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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The New York Times

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1918.

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THE ALL-SAVING PRIMARY.

In what State most shall be celebrated the triumphs of the people's primary? Wyoming is one of the latest of its many victories. In the Democratic primary interest was stimulated by the appearance of three candidates for United States Senator, two for Governor, two for Auditor. As a natural result of this unusual popular interest, the Democratic primary vote was less than 7 per cent. of the usual Democratic vote. Hardly less excited were the Republicans. There were three Republican aspirants for Governor, three for State Superintendent of Education, two for Treasurer. On account of the "spirited contests," nearly 8 per cent. of the normal Republican vote was cast.

In the first Wyoming primary about 35 per cent. of the electorate came up to the scratch. Two years afterward the people's will was expressed to the extent of 25 per cent. At the latest oracle less than 20 per cent. of the vote "turned out," in spite of the "spirited contests." The State primary law is admitted to be a futility and a humbug. There will be a strong effort to have it repealed by the Legislature of 1919. It is a good specimen primary law.

And yet perhaps California is a little nearer the perfection of direct government than Wyoming. California has not only destroyed the old-fashioned, iniquitous party convention, but it has obliterated or refused to recognize the existence of those old, unhappy, far-off things, political parties. It is difficult for mere outsiders to understand exactly how this could be done; but it has been done, so far as it can be. Mayor ROLPH of San Francisco, Republican, was a candidate for Governor the other day in the Democratic and in the Republican primaries. In the former his adversary was Mr. FRANCIS J. HENEY. His Republican opponent was Governor STEPHENS. STEPHENS defeated ROLPH. ROLPH beat HENEY. According to the provisions of the inestimable California primary law, Mr. ROLPH, defeated in the Republican primary, can't become the Democratic candidate. Mr. HENEY is out of the race. Governor STEPHENS, having beaten in the Republican primaries Mr. ROLPH, who beat Mr. HENEY in the Democratic primaries, is the sole and unopposed candidate for Governor.

Mr. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, a wise and conservative statesman, if wisdom and conservatism are not incompatible in this primary stage of politics, commenting on this crazy political "shell game," asks: "Could anything be found in 'Alice in Wonderland' to beat this?"

With the highest respect to Mr. TAFT, "Alice in Wonderland" is a sober, staid, intelligible, Philistine and "bourgeois" commonwealth compared with Primaryland. If to have common sense is to be reactionary, reactionaries in every State bedeviled by this exploded nostrum of a direct primary agree with Mr. TAFT in these characteristic words of truth and soberness:

> The general primary has lowered the character of men put up as party candidates for office. It has destroyed party organization and the responsibility of parties to the electorate for the fitness of candidates.
>
> The old convention had many evils which could have been corrected by legislation to safeguard the method of selecting delegates. It was most unwise to abolish it. Since early Anglo-Saxon times successful popular government has depended upon free representative institutions in cases in which the whole people were not in mass able to legislate, appoint, or execute. The convention was a mere normal development of the representative principles in party government. The great body of the electorate of a party could not in the nature of things bring to the selection of candidates the time, the inquiry, and the deliberation needed to pick men fit for office. Especially was this true in the case of candidates for office requiring professional qualification. * * * We should return to the convention, in which no one but loyal members of a party should have a voice. We should surround this election of delegates and their conduct with penalizing provisions against corruption in their election and their action.

How soon will the tribe of politicians and the deeply latent intelligence of Legislatures recognize the general disgust of the public, of all publics, with the direct primary, and bring us back to responsible party government and representative government?

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

By a unanimous decision of the Democratic State Committee, Syracuse is to be the Democratic State headquarters. The campaign of Mr. ALFRED E. SMITH, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will be in the hands of a committee consisting in the main of up-State Democrats. This is good politics and good sense. It has been an ancient Republican device to identify, or seek to identify, the Democratic Party of the State of New York with New York City and Tammany Hall. As a matter of fact, the Republicans long conspired with Tammany to divide the patronage and to fasten abuses upon this city. At the same time, up-State, they used their partner, Tammany Hall, as a "horrible example" of Democratic rule.

In the matter of political virtue there has been sometimes very little to choose between Tammany and up-State Republicanism. At present the up-State Republicans are not too well inclined toward the Republican Administration. On local as well as on State and national grounds it is right that the centre of the Democratic campaign should be fixed up-State.

The Republicans have had a dozen bosses up-State. They have them now, disguised under whatever pretentious names they may be and covered as they may be by the shield of bossdom or "leadership" at Albany. Their system of political control is mean and narrow and selfish. They have no superiority of political ideals or morals or practices. It is well that Mr. SMITH'S campaign should be carried right into the heart of the Republican citadels.

The traditions of a young Democracy as vigorous and full of public spirit as was GROVER CLEVELAND'S a generation ago survive in every county up-State. Reinvigorated to support a great Democratic President, reinvigorated by a Democratic candidate for Governor, young, honest, able, fearless, thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the State, the up-State Democrats have the opportunity to revive and restore and bring to victory the party of SAMUEL J. TILDEN and GROVER CLEVELAND and WOODROW WILSON.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN TRAITOR.

In the river of innocent blood that the Bolsheviki have set flowing there are mingled at last some guilty drops. They come from the veins of General SOUKHOMLINOFF, the master traitor, the Minister of War who brought to nothing the Russian invasion of Austria-Hungary in 1915, who sent Russian soldiers to fight artillery with their bare hands and caused them to be massacred by hundreds of thousands. SOUKHOMLINOFF was tried for high treason under the Kerensky Government—the first man in Russian history who ever faced a jury on that charge—and was convicted. But the law did not permit capital punishment for his offense. He was sentenced to the extreme penalty, hard labor for life.

That was on Sept. 26, 1917. On Sept. 8, 1918, almost a year later, the Bolsheviki, perhaps in some pause in their slaughter of the innocent, remembered this guilty man, reached into his prison and dragged him out, court-martialed him, and shot him. The news has just reached America. It is not impossible that but for his crimes the war might have been over before the date when America was to enter it; for if the Grand Duke NICHOLAS had been supported as he expected, he could have put Austria-Hungary out of action. SOUKHOMLINOFF let him get so far into Hungary that a retreat would be disastrous, and then deprived him of arms, ammunition, and supplies. One of the greatest stories of the war is that of how NICHOLAS extricated this betrayed and disarmed force, though in doing it he had to give up an immense amount of Russian territory.

But the story of SOUKHOMLINOFF'S treason goes back further than that, goes back years before the war. All that time he was in the service of Germany, and was busy stripping the frontier of means of defense, busy weakening the army, busy making true reports of its condition to Germany and false reports to the Czar. Before the war began his treason was well known to the leaders of the liberal elements in Russia, who made herculean efforts to get the story of it to the Czar. But that misguided and dull-witted prince, as one of the witnesses at the trial said, "saw everything through the eyes of SOUKHOMLINOFF."

It was as far back as 1908 that the Duma first suspected SOUKHOMLINOFF'S treason, so President GUCHKOFF of the Third Duma testified. In that year the reports of all the Russian military attachés convinced them of the German and Austrian preparations for war, and they began their unavailing attempts to counteract SOUKHOMLINOFF'S treason. It may have been SOUKHOMLINOFF who actually determined the date of the war; for just before the Potsdam conference of July 5, 1914, which planned the German invasion of the world, SOUKHOMLINOFF'S report of the condition of the Russian Army and its plans for the future was sent to Berlin, and it is probable that the conditions he revealed were what decided the conspirators to wait no longer.

SOUKHOMLINOFF, who thus betrayed not only Russia but the world, did it all for money. The treason was grandiose, but the man was contemptible. BENEDICT ARNOLD was a traitor to revenge an injury, TALLEYRAND to save his skin, MONK for ambition, but SOUKHOMLINOFF betrayed his country, just as LENINE and TROTZKY have betrayed it, for cash down. The world is too busy to note him much just now, but history will have a great deal to say about him.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK NATION.

The Czechoslovak people have been recognized as a nation by the Allied Powers. The status of a belligerent has been accorded to them by that recognition. This gives a standing to the Czechoslovaks, it confers upon them certain rights; among others, the right of their soldiers in the field to be treated as prisoners of war, not as traitors, if they should be captured by the Austrians. More important than that, recognition gives them the promise of freedom, of emancipation from Austrian rule, of the right to independence and self-government.

In the communication accompanying the Austrian note to the Allied Powers it declared that "the Austro-Hungarian Government has today invited the Governments of all belligerent States to a confidential and unbinding discussion at a neutral meeting place and has addressed to them a note drawn up in this sense."

Did the Austrian Government send a copy of this note to the Czechoslovaks? They are one of the "belligerent States," so recognized by the belligerents opposed to Germany. It is perhaps fortunate for Austria that her invitation for a conference is not to be accepted. Had it been otherwise, she might have found the Allies insisting upon representation for the Czechoslovak nation. Austria could not have sat in conference with them save at the cost of giving tacit recognition to the independence of some 10,000,000 people she now calls her subjects. The Czechoslovaks have not organized their Government, but they have a National Committee which they look upon as the chief of their State. Professor MASARYK is the head of that committee. He is authorized to represent his people, and to him any communication from the Austrian Government which is intended for "all the belligerent States" should be addressed.

WE CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING.

The desire to bring about the millennium immediately has become implanted among large numbers of the human race, but despite some progress made in that direction, it seems likely that complete abolition of sin and suffering can hardly be accomplished this week or next. No such half-hearted doubts, however, are to be found among the American delegates to the Interallied Labor and Socialist Conference now meeting in London. The political and international economic principles proposed for indorsement by Mr. GOMPERS and his associates are such as properly belong in a peace treaty which will amount to the rearrangement of many of the relations between the peoples of the world; they are in effect the fourteen points of last February, with such modifications in the way of greater freedom to oppressed nationalities as subsequent events have shown necessary. This is all well and good; it will be remembered that a very similar program was set forth by the British Labor Party last Winter.

But the American delegation goes a trifle far when it proposes that the treaty of peace shall also include the basic principles of the eight-hour day, universal trial by jury, prohibition of child labor, and so on. These may be admirable principles, but their enforcement in Baluchistan, the Mark of Brandenburg, and other backward regions is a rather large order. There will probably be a league of nations after the war; a large and influential section of public opinion in many countries favors a league with considerable powers. But hitherto it had not been proposed that the peace conference should undertake the enforcement of internal social and police regulations the world over. Let us take our millennium a little at a time. If all the wrongs of mankind are to be righted this week, what objectives are to be left for next week's reforming instincts?

However, a magnificent vista of unforeseen opportunities is suggested by these proposals. Now that the peace conference is to insist on the eight-hour day, it is hardly to be expected that our Sheppards and Whitmans will overlook the opportunity to enforce prohibition on the hostile, the allied, and the neutral world. We may expect soon to see proposals that the treaty of peace contain provisions for the nomination of Kaisers by direct primary, or the recall of Ambassadors upon demand of 5 per cent. of the registered voters. But let us be generous. Deeply as it must grieve our moralists to see our allies wallowing in the infamies of light wines and beer, prohibition at least might be left for the future. To have achieved an international organization that shall minimize the possibility of war and give the peoples a chance for development in their own way will be glory enough for this generation. In fairness to our children, we might leave to them the glorious duty of the enforcement of American ideals of social morality over the rest of this planet.

FOR GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

It is an ancient, if not always a justified, axiom that "you can't keep a good man down." In the Green Hills the old apophthegm has just been brilliantly verified. Mr. PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT of Rutland has been nominated for Governor in the Vermont Republican primary by a plurality of 600 or more, beating Judge CHARLES H. DARLING of Burlington and former Lieut. Gov. FRANK E. HOWE.

Both Judge DARLING and Mr. HOWE are devotees of prohibition. Mr. CLEMENT is a local optionist. Some years ago he endeared himself to despisers of humbug and lovers of courage by going on the stump for local option in his private car. He made all his speeches at night, and he always appeared in that modest livery of civilization technically known as "full evening dress." If "nothing is too good for the people," the uniform of "society," man in that "black gondola" array in which he effaces his brilliancy and condescends to form, is not too good for them. Some of our statesmen have tried the business of "coming down to the level of the common people" with disastrous results. We have in New York a statesman who is a surviving memorial of the uselessness of taking off your coat to make the people love you. General BUTLER, an observant and a wily demagogue, used to roam the State of Massachusetts, of which he was finally elected Governor because the people wanted to see what "the old man would do," in the customary suit of solemn black, his shins splendid with the silkiest of stockings. That did not prevent him from abusing "the silk stocking element." His theory was that "nothing was too good for the people." Consequently, a candidate for their votes couldn't be dressed too elaborately.

Mr. CLEMENT is by no means of the demagogue class. In Vermont he has represented courageously for years what seemed to be, and still seems to be, a minority opinion. The private car and the evening dress were simply symbols and accompaniments of his avoidance of an appeal to anything less than the merits of his case. I am an aristocrat, if you like. I will do all in my power to make you think that I am not seeking your votes by any pretense of my desire to adapt myself to your supposed prejudices. But I believe in local option and I am going to talk about it.

He has been talking about it for we don't know how many years, and now he has got the nomination for Governor. If The Burlington Free Press and Times is not mistaken, the result of the primaries does not mean that the State is opposed to national prohibition; "on the contrary, the Legislature is overwhelmingly in favor of ratification" of the Federal Prohibition Amendment. Mr. ANDERSON has been busy in Montpelier, perhaps. Well, the Vermont folks know that the Federal Prohibition Amendment, whatever its powers or potentialities, doesn't forbid the processes of fermentation. As for the stranger within the gates of the village tavern, probably he will still be able to find, in a mysterious dark and lonely back room, the inviting black bottle set on the table by some invisible hand. Or, if he visits the drug store, he may discover that alcohol is still a drug in the Vermont market.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Interesting, But Not Plausible.

Probably it is not necessary to take with all the seriousness accorded to inspired prophecy the rumor circulating in London that the Kaiser is going to follow in the footsteps of the Emperor Charles V., and retire to a monastery. For him to do that would be, indeed, a becoming act and a wise precaution—a becoming act—in that no man ever needed more than he such opportunities for reflection on sins committed as a properly selected monastery would provide, and a wise precaution because, so sequestered under lifelong vows, he might escape the other and harsher penalties occasionally imposed on royal criminals considerably less guilty than himself.

For the rumor that the Kaiser is thus minded there seems to be no better basis than that such a retirement from the world would be a "gesture" of the most dramatic sort—one of the sort he loves to make and has often made. There is something in that idea, but hardly enough to give credibility to the rumor in question. In the Kaiser's histrionics there has never been revealed any element of sacrifice, any assertion or intimation of a desire to retire from view. That anything less than irresistible compulsion would make him even think of seeking silence and obscurity can be believed only by those who can believe anything.

On the other hand, the cult he professes—sincerely enough, perhaps—neither turns the mind in the direction of the cloister nor offers cloisters for its followers in case their personal inclinations run that way.

The ancient quatrain about the devil in health and illness does come to memory while considering this question, and it cannot be denied that the Kaiser, in a metaphorical sense, is now extremely sick, or that the present indications point toward an aggravation or acerbation of the malady from which he suffers. But that he a monk would be does not seem really likely.

If he is sorry for anything except failure, no proof of it has as yet been brought to light in any of his public utterances. Far more probable than that he would be a monk is it that he still dreams of trying again, some day, to attain his ambitious end of worldwide domination.

A Becoming Modesty Illustrated.

Expert opinion of American soldiers, as expressed by French officers questioned by a correspondent of THE TIMES, harmonizes fully, so far as enthusiasm and appreciation go, with previous statements on the subject made by many variously eminent French observers when speaking with more of formality. It is evident that our men of all ranks have so conducted themselves abroad as to earn an amount of admiration justifying pride on their part and ours.

It is also obvious that in a good deal of the admiration there is an element of surprise that might be taken as rather uncomplimentary if we were looking for a grievance. We are not, of course, and though it could not be said with truth that we, too, were surprised by the fact that the Americans have won recognition as soldiers as good as the best, they have exceeded even our expectations by the speed with which they have done it.

When our men first crossed the sea there was some apprehension here lest they might talk a bit too loudly and a bit too much about what they were going to do, and they were gravely warned by not a few well-wishers to remember that they had a lot to learn from teachers who had taken a long course in the hardest of experience's schools. There is nothing in the comment of the French experts to show that this apprehension was wise. Certainly the American soldiers have offended none of their new neighbors, either military or civilian, and offended those neighbors certainly would have been had the men from the Western world swaggered or boasted.

The Americans have let their actions speak for them—smiling quietly, no doubt, over the adequacy of this oratory, and adding nothing articulate of their own. General PERSHING'S reports have set the American style. They have been modest to the very limit of excess in that direction, but that, if a fault at all, is a commendable one—as commendable as is the over-eagerness to have at the enemy which forms the basis of the single criticism made by the experts whom THE TIMES correspondent questioned.

Another Hero Is Gone.

Among the names recently added to the roll of our honored dead is that of Captain CHARLES DABNEY BAKER. He was killed in the fighting on the Ourcq, and thus was brought to an untimely but glorious close a career that was full of promise for the future—promise that achievement had already turned to such certainty as there is in human affairs.

For Captain BAKER had won his first and his second commissions by manifestations of the courage, the intelligent initiative, the readiness to assume responsibility, that we like to think the characteristics of American soldiers, and, as is always the case with such men, the fortunes of war had brought to him in quick succession one opportunity after another for the display of his high qualities.

On this page there is printed today a feeling tribute to Captain BAKER from one who knew him well. From it something of what his record has been can be learned, and many readers of THE TIMES will recall the story of the voyage that first brought Captain—then Lieutenant—BAKER to public attention. The death of every such man as this counts on the long score owed by Germany to the world—a debt she can never pay.

New Ideas of Teaching.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with interest your publication of A. C. Benson's article on democracy in education. A large number of forward-looking individuals nowadays are formulating ideas of the newer teaching that will make the perfect adjustment between idealism and practicability, and it is most important to keep in touch with the clearest thinking along these lines as given us in current print. I believe Mr. Benson would agree with me, however, that it is still more helpful to see some of these same ideas put into practice.

Children's needs are as individual as those of adults, and the problem of how to fulfill these needs and yet preserve the order and harmony of the school as a whole can only be met by educators imbued with a highly spiritual conception of democracy. I am personally acquainted with about half a dozen such schools, (several of them near New York City,) all approaching the subject from different points of view, and all abundantly worth visiting by persons who are interested in Mr. Benson's ideas. They can all show results such as he is calling for.

It will be interesting to watch the after-development of these handfuls of children who are starting out with an unusual measure of health and happiness, self-reliance and self-knowledge, as well as a far deeper conception of the meaning of life itself, both social and individual, than can be found among children of the average school.

NINA BULL.

Nyack-on-Hudson, Sept. 18, 1918.

A Skeptical Registrar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We dwellers in the "Provinces" are aware that things move very rapidly in the metropolis, and that everything is being speeded up, but are surprised to read in your issue of the 13th that the average time required to register a man in the recent draft registration was one and one-half minutes, except where interpreters were needed, in which case it took from four to fifteen minutes. If your registrars numbered 10,000, and we think that is not an overstatement, and they worked only half time, we would have 10,000 men working 420 minutes, or 4,200,000 work minutes; deduct from that an estimated 100,000 interpreter cases at an average of 10 minutes each, and we would have left 3,200,000 work minutes for the registering of the remaining 650,000 where no interpreter was required. This would give an average of about five minutes per man, instead of one and one-half minutes, as you claim. One and one-half minutes is too short a time unless it is done by machinery.

"PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR."

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 15, 1918.

In the Industrial Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My Government has decided that I can best serve the nation as a private in that great industrial army that is always in action here behind the lines. It is an honor to be in that army. I am proud of it. It fills my heart with joy to know that my work here counts as vital in the winning of the war as the work of my comrades with shell and bayonet over there. And I pray for health and strength to do my utmost duty every day so that, when that glorious day comes, and it surely will, the day when our boys come marching home, victorious, I may stand in the street with the rest to feel the thrill and cheer and cheer and cheer.

W. R. G.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12, 1918.

CAPT. CHARLES D. BAKER.

A Brave American Officer as His Friends Knew Him.

May I be permitted the courtesy of a little space for a few personal words regarding Captain Charles Dabney Baker, who, as stated in your issue of Sept. 19, is reported to have died from a machine gun bullet wound received in action during the Ourcq fighting in France?

There are so many instances of splendid heroism these days, and American soldiers are sacrificing their lives so freely to the cause of democracy, that it is difficult to single out any one case of bravery—but I do feel that the fine Americanism, manly restraint, and sound practical judgment of Captain Baker are worthy of a special tribute.

Last Spring THE TIMES published an account of Captain Baker's (he was then Lieutenant Baker) trip to France—in what has been said by some readers to be one of the best true sea stories ever published by a New York newspaper. If you remember Captain Baker was then in command of a transport which missed its convoy, and which, before sailing, was tampered with by German agents, so that while in mid-ocean it sprang a leak and was brought safely to port only by the calm bravery of Captain Baker, who was in command of all on board.

How Captain Baker almost immediately went into action in France, and though one of his ear drums had been punctured by the concussion of a shell, stuck by his men in the trenches and received the War Cross, has already been told; also, how, after rejoining his regiment, he received during the Ourcq fighting the desperate wound which finally resulted in his death.

These are matters of record, but it seems to me that it might not be amiss to add that among his friends, while at school and college, and in the years since his graduation, he had made an exceptionally high record for himself, even before the war. In his quiet way he did many charitable acts of which even his own family are not aware. He was unselfish and scrupulously thoughtful of the welfare of others. Many who knew him feel that he typified the best qualities of American citizenship, and was always filled with the spirit of the Crusader, which has resulted in his heroic death.

WILLIAM FARQUHAR PAYSON.

New York, Sept. 19, 1918.

Great Events in the Balkans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am still of the opinion that the war will be ended in the Balkans; in fact, I can see the beginning of the end. Great events are not far distant, for today the French with the Serbian armies are striking hard in one way; but the other flank, the Greco-British front, the most important of all, they have not yet started, and when they do, it is "good-night" with the Bulgars and the Turks and the final collapse of Germany, although Austria will seek peace at any price before that happening in order to save her neck. But we must be firm in our policy and demand the safety of the world's democracy.

In the meantime we must declare war upon most treacherous and brutal Bulgaria and Turkey so as to gain the confidence of the Greeks, for they are eager to fight and to spend their last drop of blood for their freedom. Victory is coming, and it will come sooner than expected. Saloniki will be the starting point and Constantinople and the Dardanelles will be the finish of the whole war.

GEORGE VLACHOS.

New York, Sept. 19, 1918.

Friends in Chile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An extract from a letter from my daughter in Chile may be of interest:

"The Chilean attitude is far less pro-German than it was, even the most violent papers are less obnoxious now. Here in the north there is a strong pro-Ally contingent. Many Chilean women are working in the Red Cross, which means their husbands are sympathetic with us, and it is astonishing what a lot of Chileans have given large sums to the Red Cross."

This comes from Autofagasta, where, like all the coast towns, the Hun influence has been strong, but is visibly waning. Even to be seen on the street with a German sympathizer is commented upon, and in my case when, through ignorance, I walked a few blocks with a suspect, it was suggested very politely, "it is not done, Don Francisco, for the man is a Hun and we do not recognize him. You will understand."

It all goes to show that the Latin-Americans are realizing the folly of trusting the Huns in any way.

FRANCIS W. KETCHEL.

New York, Sept. 18, 1918.

Temper of the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my constant goings about the country I find everywhere a fixed implacability among our people, and, strange to say, it is even more marked among our women than among our men. This, in my opinion, is because the soul of the American woman has been more profoundly shocked by the bestialities and cruelties of the German soldiers. They want the German Nation punished for what it has permitted its army and navy to do on sea and land since August, 1914.

ROBERT T. GEORGE.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1918.

THE QUESTION.

When the struggle is done, and we've vanquished the Hun,
And Freedom has come to her own,
When we draw a long breath ere we reckon with Death,
And concede him our lost with a groan,
There's a question that then will be asked of all men—
As you answer, you'll prove false or true:
"'Twas a glorious Fight, and we fought for the Right!
You were loyal—but what did you DO?"

Yes, it's thrilling to read of some dare-devil deed,
And to think that, if you had a chance,
Such a hero you'd be every German would flee,
If you only were somewhere in France;
But it isn't exciting, afar from the fighting,
To still "carry on," out of view;
And your patriot devotion is merely "lost motion"—
You're loyal—but what do you DO?

Do you help the Red Cross, at a personal loss?
Do you back up the Y. M. C. A.?
Some few bonds do you own in the Liberty Loan?
When the call comes for cash—do you pay?
Do you nurse wounded men till they're husky again,
Plunging into the scrimmage anew?
Have you canned up tomatoes, and planted potatoes?
You're loyal—but what do you DO?

If you're too old to fight, you can still talk or write,
And thus battle to make the world free;
Like a keen, two-edged Sword is the eloquent word,
Whether spoken or written it be;
You can show up the Hun by the searchlight of fun
Till he see how his viewpoint's askew;
There is much to be said ere Autocracy's dead:
You're loyal—but what do you DO?

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

CITY HAILS FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE

Crowd at Landing Joins in "Marseillaise" in Honor of Battle-Scarred Men.

OVATION IN WALL STREET

Following Parade Today, Veterans Go to Washington to Greet President Wilson.

Ninety-three battle-scarred, bronzed, and bemedaled warriors of the famous French Foreign Legion arrived in New York yesterday carrying their colors with the motto, "Valeur et Discipline," to assist in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. The detail consisted of seven officers and eighty-six noncommissioned officers and men under command of Captain Maurice Chastenet de Géry, who had a wooden leg and was proud that he was able to march at the head of his men with an artificial member. The real one was left at Verdun, where the Captain served on the staff of General Nivelle.

Every member of the Foreign Legion who arrived yesterday had been wounded at least once. Some of them had been hit by shells, shrapnel, machine-gun bullets, and rifle shots several times and carried the metal around in their system because the surgeons could not extract it with safety to the bearer.

Sergeant Charles Vinkler, an Alsatian, had nineteen pieces of lead and iron in his body, but he did not seem to mind it at all. One small machine gun bullet had lodged so near the heart that the surgeons told the Sergeant they did not dare to probe for it, so the souvenir of the attack on the Chemin des Dames in 1917 remains with him. He said that sometimes his heart fluttered so much that he had to lie down for a few hours and rest. Tall and active, the Sergeant looked as if he could go through many more campaigns without any trouble.

Every man wore decorations and medals on the breast of his saffron-colored tunic, medals which had been won in Algeria, Africa, China, Serbia, and France, and decorations including the Legion of Honor, War Cross, military crosses, and others for the various battles in which the Foreign Legion had taken part.

Brigadier Jean Drulang, an Alsatian, who had served for twenty years, wore ten medals, including the Cross of the Legion of Honor, military medal, the Tunis and Tonquin medals, Dahomey and China campaigns, and a Polish medal. He was wounded twice in the present war, once at Arras and again at Ghemin des Dames, but the Brigadier declined to talk about his deeds. He had served with the Legion, and that was how he came to be decorated.

Legion's Valor Cited Many Times.

Every officer and soldier were around his left shoulder the coveted red cordon, which denotes that the regiment to which he belongs has been cited at least six times for bravery on the battlefield. The Foreign Legion has been cited eleven times, and the War Office in Paris is going to issue to the Legionnaires another cordon, a special emplem in red, white, and blue, the tricolor of the French nation.

Captain de Gery said that the officers and men who accompanied him to America had not been "selected" for service. The order was received from the Minister of War in Paris that the detail of seven officers and eighty-six non-commissioned officers and men of the Legion were to go, and it was filled by members who were recovering from their wounds or at home on leave.

There was a delay of three hours at the pier where the Foreign Legion landed, through lack of proper arrangements, to clear them and their baggage. There was a band from the Bay Ridge Armory, Brooklyn, to play them down the gangway, and a reception committee from the Liberty Loan had five Fifth Avenue buses waiting to convey the heroes to headquarters. It was noon before Captain de Géry gave the word of command for the detail with their colors and bayonets fixed to their rifles to march down the gangway onto the pier. They all wore their steel helmets and carried a full marching field kit on their backs.

As the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" the crowd took off their hats and the French and Italian longshoremen stopped work. When the American air concluded, the band struck up the "Marseillaise" and then the French people on the pier and the longshoremen all joined in singing the hymn of the allied republic.

Martial Scene Follows Landing.

After the Foreign Legion had taken up their position on the pier the Captain ordered them to present arms, while the standard bearer raised their tattered colors and the trumpeter sounded the "Salut au Drapeau," and again the crowd cheered. Then there was another halt, during which the members of the legion had to pile arms on the pier and go on board the ship to look for their bags and carry them ashore.

They had free entry by order of the Collector of the Port, and the immigration authorities had also been instructed to allow the legionaires to land without delay, this further order being necessary because some of them were Italians from the Adriatic coast that is under the sway of Austria. Finally everything was in order and the martial visitors, headed by the band, marched along the pier and down the big stone staircase to the street.

Thousands of their fellow-countrymen as well as of Americans were waiting below to cheer them. Every window in the adjacent factories and workshops was filled with men and women eager to gaze upon the men of whom they had heard and read. As the veteran soldiers mounted the motor buses the people again cheered and the band played "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," as the procession started with the seven officers leading in automobiles, accompanied by the Reception Committee, for the Liberty Loan headquarters at 120 Broadway.

Few Youngsters Army Veterans.

One of the noticeable features in the arrival of the Foreign Legion was that neither the officers nor the men were youngsters. The majority were over 30 and many were more than 40 years old, showing that it was quite practicable for men toward middle age to withstand the rigors of the trenches and the battlefield. Some of the stoutest and hardest looking warriors, whose breasts were covered with decorations, looked as if they were 45 or more.

There were no Americans in the detail. The majority were Frenchman and the others were neutrals, with one exception, Sergeant Michael McWhite, an Irishman, who was in France when the war started in August, 1914, and who at once enlisted in the Foreign Legion because he knew that the regiment was sure to "see some fighting," and it did. McWhite's only previous experience of war, he said, was what he had gained in the ordinary life in an Irish village. In Serbia thirty-two of his men had routed 500 Bulgarians, killing sixteen and taking twenty-five prisoners. Another day, accompanied by five men, he took eighty prisoners and was twice wounded.

The other nationalities included Swiss, Algerian, Greek, Luxemburger, Danish, Armenian, Russian, Spanish, Slovak, Hollander, Italian, Egyptian, Montenegrin, Alsatian, and Albanian.

Lieutenant Chapelle, the color bearer, who did not want to let the flag go even while he had lunch with his comrades at the Bankers Club, has the War Cross with three gold palms, the Russian medal, and the Legion of Honor medal. He has been wounded three times, and is not daunted, but hopes to return to the front soon.

The greatest ovation the Foreign Legion received was in Wall Street just after 1 o'clock, when they had left the motor buses to march to Broadway. Thousands of people were jammed in the roadway opposite the Sub-Treasury, where the veterans saluted the statue of Washington and the band of the 22d Regiment played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Marseillaise" while the guard of honor presented arms.

Captain de Géry, who speaks English well, said he was astonished at the enthusiastic welcome the party had received, and at frequent intervals he gave orders to the trumpeters to sound the reveille as they passed through Broadway.

During a stop of three hours at the Liberty Loan offices on the twenty-fifth floor at 120 Broadway, where the members of the Legion were interviewed and photographed, Sergeant Gentil Grab, an Alsatian who does not speak French or English, wandered into the corridor and found a stenographer who spoke German, like himself.

"The Americans will capture Metz within the next eight days," he said to this man. "I have seen the American soldiers charge and nothing can stop them. They may die, like the Legion, but they never retreat. That is why I say the Americans will take Metz."

He was born on German soil, but would not serve the Kaiser. When the war broke out, Grab deserted and escaped into France, where he joined the Foreign Legion.

Greet Mother of Alan Seeger.

Among those who welcomed the visitors at the Liberty Loan Bureau was Mrs. Charles Louis Seeger, mother of Alan Seeger, who was killed in a charge of the Legion at Belloyen Santoree on July 4, 1916. His poems of battle were becoming known in France when he met his death. Many of the soldiers had know him, and Mrs. Seeger came in from Paterson to talk with them about her son and to invite them out to her home before they leave again for France.

Eugene Ramilet, an officer in the Reserve of the French Army before the war and art director of the Opera Comique in Paris, said he enlisted in the Foreign Legion because he wanted to get immediate action and assist in checking the Huns in their march on Paris in September, 1914. The next year he was wounded in the leg by a mine explosion, and four months later he was wounded in the right arm, receiving the War Cross with two gold palms.

In addition to the ninety-three members of the Foreign Legion, there were fifteen interpreters from the French Army in uniform headed by Count Philippe de Villanfes, a Lieutenant in the 27th Dragoons, who will act as liaison officer for the visitors. Last night Captain de Gery and twenty-three of the Legionaires were entertained by members of the Liberty Loan Committee at a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, which was arranged by George T. Wilson of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Among those present was Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Plans for Today's Parade.

Today's plan for the parade of the soldiers of the Foreign Legion was announced last night. They will start in automobiles at 10 o'clock this morning from 35 West Twenty-fifth Street, escorted by a squad of mounted police. Under direction of Major H. K. Bird of the Liberty Loan headquarters, the procession will move to Fifth Avenue, south to Washington Square, east on Eighth Street to Broadway, and south to the Battery.

From the Battery, the parade will swing into Broad Street, going to Wall Street, then west to Broadway, north to City Hall, up Lafayette Street and Fourth Avenue to Thirty-second Street, and west to the Pennsylvania Terminal. There the soldiers will board the 1:08 o'clock train for Washington, where they will be received by President Wilson.

WELCOME 62 FRENCH GIRLS.

Won Scholarships to Study in American Colleges.

Sixty-two young French girls, an advance guard of a much larger number who have received scholarships in American colleges, arrived yesterday from France and chaperoned by Mrs. Stock Miller of Denver and Dean Mary L. Denton of Carlton College, Minnesota, and were met on the dock by Dr

BODY OF CARDINAL TAKEN TO CATHEDRAL

Thousands Pay Silent Tribute as Cortege Proceeds 25 Miles to This City.

69TH INFANTRY AS ESCORT

St. Patrick's Crowded When Coffin Arrives—Funeral to Take Place Tuesday.

The body of John Murphy Farley, Cardinal priest and Archbishop of New York, was borne yesterday in solemn and simple cortege from Greenacres, Mamaroneck, N. Y., the unpretentious three-story frame dwelling that was his deathplace, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where, after vespers for the dead had been intoned, it was removed to the archiepiscopal residence, Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street, to receive until this afternoon the respects of the archdiocesan clergy.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the solid bronze coffin will be placed on a catafalque before the high altar of the cathedral, to lie in public state until Tuesday. On the sixth day of mourning the casket will be put in the crypt beneath the great altar.

Thousands of persons watched the procession as it moved slowly over the twenty-five miles from Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, to the Cathedral. A great, silent, subdued throng it was, ranging from the very young to the very old, and embracing all classes of society. All the entire route parochial school children, the girls in black and white and the boys with black armlets and black ties, lined the curbing, and as the hearse passed stood with their hand at the salute.

After a night of prayer and watching at the bier, the late Cardinal's household, directed by Mgr. Thomas J. Carroll, his private secretary, as early as daybreak began to make preparations for the removal of the body to this city. By 10 o'clock the elaborate program of ceremonies had been carefully gone over, and when half an hour later the Monsignori of the Archdiocese, headed by Auxiliary Bishop Patrick Hayes, arrived, they found everything in readiness.

Knights as Pallbearers.

After Bishop Hayes, assisted by the Rev. Father William J. O'Donohue, had chanted the prayers for the dead the coffin was borne from the small chapel and placed in the automobile hearse, the following Knights of St. Gregory acting as honorary pallbearers: Bourke Cockran, Judge Victor J. Dowling, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, John G. Agar, James Butler, Justice Michael J. Mulqueen, Thomas H. Kelly, and Dr. Thomas J. McParlan, the latter of whom had been the Cardinal's physician in his last illness.

The procession formed and moved from the grounds down tree-shaded roads and into Mamaroneck with a detail of fifteen motor cycle policemen riding ahead to clear the way. Back of the police came sixty motor cars bearing the Monsignori, the bishops, and members of the Archdiocese. Directly before the hearse rode Bishop Hayes, and following it came the Trustees of St. Patrick's, the Knights of St. Gregory, the Catholic Orphan Asylum and of the Catholic Protectory. In the rear of the cortege came the members of the Cardinal's Committee, composed of prominent Catholic and non-Catholic laymen.

The long line of motors started at 1:05 o'clock, thirty minutes behind the schedule, and proceeded at ten miles an hour. As the cortege came slowly into Mamaroneck the children of the parochial schools of that place, Rye, and Westchester lined the roads and streets and paid silent tribute to the passing procession. More than 2,000 of the children were there, many of whom knew Cardinal Farley as the kindly faced man who used to chat with them on his walks in the countryside, and here and there were black-gowned nuns, deeply affected themselves, trying to stop the tears of many little ones.

Slowly the cortège passed along the Boston Post Road and into Larchmont, where about 1,000 school girls and boys, with a bit of black or purple ribbon, formed a lane, standing at attention until the last motor had disappeared down the road to Pelham. It was 2 o'clock when the procession began to enter the outskirts of Mount Vernon and, word having gone ahead, the bells of the churches began to toll out a dirge. The cortège proceeded through Williamsbridge into the Gun Hill Road and through the Grand Concourse into 149th Street and Third Avenue; thence over the Harlem at 145th Street and down Seventh Avenue to 112th St.

69th Joins Procession.

At this point the motor cyclists yielded the head of the line to a detachment of mounted police. Here, too, the procession was met by a battalion of the 69th N. Y. G., commanded by Colonel John J. Phelan and by the band of the regiment. As the bandsmen filed into position in front they swung into Chopin's "Funeral March," and to the slow solemnity of the dirge the procession proceeded down Fifth Avenue.

The hearse moved down the avenue between lanes of silent men, women, and children. Even the school children, who were marshaled from the city's parochial institutions to form a guard along the avenue, stod subdued, transfixed by the impressiveness of the spectacle. By its very silence, remarkable for a New York crowd, the throng gave to the late Cardinal one of the greatest tributes of respect ever accorded in this city.

At the Cathedral the police early shut off all traffic for a block above and below the edifice and kept the streets from Fifty-second Street to Forty-ninth Street clear of spectators. No effort was made to bar persons from the church itself, and as a result it was crowded almost to capacity hours before the procession came in sight. Nearly every one who entered the church wore purple ribbon on hats or in lapels, and one old woman who, though blind, had come all the way from Albany, N. Y., to be at the transfer of the coffin, carried the only flowers that entered the church. This was a huge bouquet of white roses, bound in purple, which she had placed on the altar rail.

When word came that the procession was nearing the church, 1,000 students from the Cathedral High School, boys and girls, were formed in a great lane leading from the rail of the high altar down to the curb and extending in two L's for a block north and south. Across the avenue stood 100 chubby little French war orphans from the Holy Cross Orphanage.

It was 4:45 o'clock before the cortège appeared. When word was conveyed to him, Mgr. Lavelle and the Rev. Father H. E. Hammer, Master of Ceremonies, formed the clerical staff of the Cathedral at either side of the main door. In the doorway itself three altar boys, one bearing the cross and the others lighted tapers, were stationed.

Cardinal's Hat Put in Coffin.

The battalion of the 69th fronted into line directly opposite the Cathedral, while the band halted at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue, the last strains of Beethoven's Pathetique dying away as the hearse stopped before the door. For a moment the clergy stood back of the hearse, as though intoning a prayer, then the coffin was half exposed from the hearse. Bishop Hayes then stepped forward and placed on the lid the late Cardinal's red ceremonial hat with its thirty tassels, the first time it had been publicly exposed since his elevation to the Cardinalate.

The heavy bronze coffin was then lifted to the shoulders of the pallbearers, who faced the church. At the moment the body came into that position, the voice of Colonel Phelan rang out a "Present arms!" the infantrymen snapped their rifles to position, and the band swung into "The Star Spangled Banner." As the last notes died down, the great organ within the church began a funeral march, and the casket was carried slowly down the centre aisle and placed on the catafalque before the altar.

As the last amen floated out to the praying thousands in the church, Monsignor Mooney walked slowly around the coffin and sprinkled it with holy water, and then he offered up incense, passing the censor over the coffin in the form of a cross. The blessing of the body concluded, the celebrant, an acolyte to his left, read the final prayer of the vespers, and the first day's ceremonies for the dead prelate were over.

With Bishop Hayes at their head, with Mgr. Mooney, in gayly brocaded robe of black over his red vestments, following, the monsignori again formed to precede the coffin to the street. With the 69th men acting as escort the body was taken through Fiftieth Street to the Cardinal's residence and placed in his private chapel. The residence was heavily draped in purple, and last night, while hundreds of priests came to pay their last respects to their late superior, the only lights came from fluttering candles.

Immediately after the coffin was taken to the residence the body was removed and dressed in the robes of a Cardinal, the white amice was placed about the head and shoulders, the mitre was placed on the head, and the pallium was adjusted about the shoulders. It is in these pontifical robes that the Cardinal will lie in state today.

Contrary to earlier announcement, the public was admitted to view the body of the Cardinal last night while it reposed on a catafalque in the rear parlor of his former home at Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street. At 7:30 o'clock Mgr. Carroll notified Police Sergeant Kane of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who was on duty outside, that if any person desired to file by the coffin it would be permissible to do so.

The Cathedral was crowded at the time and the news of admittance to the home spread quickly. A line formed outside the house and up to 10 o'clock it was estimated that fully 3,000 persons had filed past the coffin. The house remained open until midnight.

Another Procession Today.

Prior to the removal of the body to the church this afternoon, the following name plate will be soldered to the lid of the coffin:

John M. Farley,
Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church,
with title of
Santa Maria Supra Minerva,
Named Archbishop of New York in 1902.
A Defender of Ecclesiastical Discipline and Catholic Institutions and a Distinguished American Citizen.

Mgr. Lavelle announced last night that when the body of Cardinal Farley is removed to the Cathedral today a procession similar to that of yesterday will take place. The 69th Regiment will be the military guard and the regimental band will again furnish the music.

This morning there will be no services in the Cathedral for the Cardinal, but in the afternoon, when the body is brought in, the matins and lauds will be sung. On Saturday morning a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated, and in the evenings of Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at 8 o'clock, prayers for the dead will be offered. No requiem mass will be sung on Sunday, but there will be the usual masses, which will be offered for the repose of the dead prelate's soul.

On Monday morning there will be a solemn requiem mass attended by all the clergy, with the two American Cardinals, Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, enthroned in the sanctuary. On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, prior to the installation in the crypt, the final mass, a solemn high requiem, will be celebrated by Archbishop Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington. At this mass a eulogy is expected to be pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons, and if he is unable to be present the eulogist will be Cardinal O'Connell.

Monsignor Lavelle, in announcing the program for the ensuing days, emphasized the necessity of the public attending the masses on other days than Tuesday. He urged all to go as early as possible and declared that those who waited for Tuesday would probably be unable to get into the Cathedral.

Relatives of the Cardinal who attended the service yesterday were the Rev. Father John H. Farley, S. J., and Philip Farley, nephews; Petty Officer Samuel Matthews of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, a great nephew, and Mrs. Edward Farley of Brooklyn, the dead prelate's sister-in-law.

Pope Expresses His Sorrow.

ROME, Sept. 19.—Pope Benedict, through the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, has cabled to Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the Diocese of New York, expressing his sorrow over the death of Cardinal Farley, whom he characterized this morning as "one of the world's greatest churchmen."

TRIBUTES FROM THE BENCH.

Judges Rosalsky and Malone Open Court with Eulogy of Cardinal.

Many letters and telegrams of regret were received at the Cardinal's house yesterday from well known laymen, as well as clergymen of many denominations. One of these was from the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of the New York Diocese of the Episcopal Church, who said:

"Have just learned the sad news of the death of his Eminence Cardinal Farley, and am writing at once to express my sympathy with you and the church over which he presided so faithfully for many years. I had a great personal regard for him and his fine Christian character, and his death is a loss not only to his own Church, but to a great many persons outside of his ecclesiastical jurisdiction."

Among the other letters which were received was one from H. H. Topakyan, the Imperial Persian Consul General in New York.

Two Judges of New York City, in opening their courts yesterday morning, paid tribute to the dead Cardinal. They were Judges James T. Malone and Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions. Judge Rosalsky said:

"He was the type of God's servant who was recognized as a scholar. He was a most pious and painstaking priest. He always tempered justice with mercy in all matters that came before him for decision. From his lips and pen he frequently attacked corruption, and everything that was vicious always found in him an implacable foe. He did constructive work in the upbuilding of the moral and spiritual lives of this great community. He belonged to a great and potent Church, to a Church which does not believe in subtracting anything from its ritual, to a church which has strength and virility, because the members of it have learned from early childhood to practice those things which cannot but help to develop good moral and spiritual members of society. His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, took a very prominent part in our national awakening, and his recent address at Carnegie Hall demonstrated most conclusively his strong and intensive American spirit and his deep sympathies for all oppressed peoples of the world. His singular purity of character, his greatness of heart and mind, and his love for humankind—without limitation to race or creed—his philanthropies and splendid achievement, constitute a record which enriches the annals of this country."

Judge Malone spoke of the significance of the spontaneous flow of grief inspired by the Cardinal's death.

"Nothing short of true greatness could evoke this universal respect," he said. "A great man, such as the Creator rarely sends to humanity, has fallen among us. A profound scholar and statesman, a particularly liberal churchman, and an ardent Catholic, whose every fibre thrilled with the traditions and aspirations of the United States, has gone to his reward. Is it any wonder, therefore, that on this day of sorrow and before this open grave men of all communions and all religious feelings bow their heads alike?"

Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke, at the conclusion of Judge Malone's eulogy, also paid a tribute, on behalf of the District Attorney's office, to Cardinal Farley's memory.

The Advisory Board of St. Vincent's Hospital passed this resolution yesterday, which was signed by Dr. George D. Stewart, President, and by Peter Murray, Secretary:

The Medical Board of St. Vincent's Hospital has learned with deep sorrow of the death of its most reverend Director, His Eminence, John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York.

In sympathy with every philanthropic service, his interest in the work of the hospital never failed, his approval of its management by the sisters and the Medical Board was constant, his admiration and gratitude were freely stated on each occasion when he presided over the meetings of the board.

The vigorous public expressions of loyalty to the cause of the Allies, to which he gave utterances, demonstrated a virile patriotism that added to the respect and esteem in which he was held by people of all religious denominations.

It is the feeling of this board that his place cannot soon, or easily, be filled. He has departed this life, but his work remains; the tempest here is stilled, but the waves it created will in the future break, with inspiring effect, on other shores and thousands of miles away.

The board will attend the funeral in a body.

Married.

JONES—GOODWIN.—On Sept. 19, in Brooklyn, Dolores, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Goodwin, to Ensign Loring Paul Jones, U. S. N.

Died.

ACKER.—Sarah C., daughter of the late Rev. Henry J. and Sarah Dowie Acker, Sept. 19. Services Saturday morning 10:30, 50 Woolsey St., Astoria, L. I. Interment Pleasant Valley, N. Y.

BLIER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1918, Simon, husband of Albina, father of Bertha Hamel, Abraham L., Oscar and Louis. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., from 272 Lenox Av.

BRECK.—Elizabeth Head, daughter of George W. and Katharine Head Breck, suddenly at Flushing, L. I., in the 9th year of her age. Funeral private.

BUENZ.—On Sept. 15, Karl Buenz, aged 76 years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 11 A. M., in the Chapel of the Crematory of the New York and New Jersey Cremation Co., Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J.

BUHL.—At his home, 510 7th St., College Point, L. I., Sept. 18, 1918, Julius A. Buhl. Funeral from his late home, 510 7th St., College Point, L. I., Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Veteran Association 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—With sorrow we announce the sudden death of our comrade, John E. Cahill. Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Raymond's Church, Tremont Av., near Castle Hill Av., Bronx, on Saturday, Sept. 21, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. J. GREENE, President.
WALTER I. JOYCE, Secretary.

CARROLL.—On Sept. 19, Teresa Regina Carroll, widow of the late John F. Carroll. Funeral from her late residence, Hotel Savoy, on Monday, at 11 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

CASANO.—Sept. 17, Frederick Casano. Services St. Phelan Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 1 P. M.

COGSWELL.—Sept. 19, Annie Terhune, aged 87, at her residence, 120 Division Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

CONNELLY.—On Thursday, Sept. 19, 1918, John J. Connelly, in his 48th year, beloved husband of Ellen Connelly, father of Mrs. J. Kissel, 488 Lincoln Av., Midland Beach, S. I., on Sunday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COOKE.—At her residence, 486 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Sept. 18, Julia A., daughter of the late Erastus and Luricia R. Cooke. Funeral private. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

CROWNINSHIELD.—On Friday, Sept. 13, at Capri, Italy, Frederic Crowninshield, son of the late Edward Augustus and Caroline Marie Crowninshield, in the 73d year of his age. A memorial service will be held at St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2:30 o'clock.

CUDDEBACK.—At Port Jervis, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, Cornelius Elting Cuddeback. Funeral from his late home at Port Jervis, Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, in the service of his country, at Kingsville, Texas, 2d Lieut. Edward Crawford Davidson, Jr., United States Aviation, age 22 years, beloved son of the late Edward Crawford Davidson and Marie A. Davidson of Elizabeth, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

DU BOIS.—Died suddenly, Sept 19, Henry C. (Harry) Du Bois, residence, 1,793 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services at late residence, 8 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 21, 1918. Interment, private, at Catskill, N. Y. Catskill, N. Y., and Lansing, Mich., papers please copy.

Died.

DUCKER.—Henrietta A. Passed away Wednesday, Sept. 18, wife of Morris Ducker and mother of William and Mrs. Sol Levy. Funeral services from her late residence, 885 West End Av., Friday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

DYAS.—Sarah. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 3 P. M.

ERDRICH.—Sept. 18, 1918, Sigmund Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max S. Erdrich. Funeral services will be held at Myer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Friday, 10 A. M.

FARLEY.—JOHN CARDINAL—

The Board of Managers of The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York, at a special meeting held for that purpose on the 19th day of September, 1918,

Resolved, That the death of our beloved Cardinal, though a great personal bereavement to each member of this board, has a greater and wider significance. It is an irreparable loss not alone to charity, religion, and the country, but to Christianity itself. His life was devoted not only to the amelioration of the conditions of the sick, and the poor and friendless, but to the maintenance of the highest ideals of patriotism and religion. Though his heart went out to the poor and unfortunate, his sense of right and justice made him an inflexible conservator of personal and property rights. He was strongly imbued with true sentiments of love of country, which it was his constant effort to have inculcated in all the schools under his jurisdiction.

He was not only a great prelate, but a true American, and a model of every virtue which should adorn a good priest and a virtuous citizen. Conspicuous for his courage, firmness, and justice, he was no less marked for gentleness, meekness, and mercy.

With a mind stored with knowledge, with a heart full of generous emotions, with a strong will, able to surmount difficulties, all these were devoted in the highest and best services that a man could render to his fellow-men.

We who have been intimately associated in one of the many charities dear to his heart—the care of orphans—feel most deeply the loss of his wise counsel and guidance, and sympathize with the orphans who are deprived of his fatherly protection. As President of this board for more than fifteen years he assiduously labored for the comfort and happiness of those committed to its care. No sacrifice was too great, no labor too onerous, when it was a question of providing for these little ones.

Mindful as we are of his great and important work for the country, State, and city, and of his valuable services to religion and charity, we deem it especially appropriate that there should be entered upon our records a minute expressive of his invaluable services to the homeless orphans, and of their and our sentiments of esteem and affection, and of our sense of the irreparable loss sustained by his death.

As a testimonial of our loving respect, it is ordered that this minute be spread upon our records, that our asylums be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the members of this board attend the funeral in a body.

Right Rev. JOSEPH F. MOONEY, V. G., Vice President.
FRANCIS O'NEILL, Secretary.

FARLEY.—The members of the Advisory Board of St. Vincent's Hospital, of which his Eminence was the Director and in the affairs of which he took an active, deep, and constant interest, will, without further notice, attend at the Cathedral the obsequies of Cardinal John M. Farley.

THOMAS H. KELLY, President.
ERNEST HARVIER, Secretary.

FLOOD.—On Thursday, Sept. 19, beloved wife of Alexander Flood. Celia, at the home of her daughter, 1,381 Park Place. Funeral Saturday at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Matthew, Eastern Parkway and Utica Av., where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

FRIED.—On Sept. 18, 1918, after short illness, in her 44th year, Regina Fried, beloved wife of Hirsch and dear mother of Joseph D., Arthur, Leo, Edwin A., and Irving. Funeral services at her late residence, 434 East 141st St., Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GALBRAITH.—At her residence in Spring Lake, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, Sophia L., widow of John Clinton Galbraith. Funeral private, Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

GREENBERG.—Deborah, beloved wife of Max, sister of Theresa Stern, Jannette Voss, Regina Mayer and David Katz, after lingering illness at her residence, 125 East 95d. Funeral Friday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GROSSMAN.—Louis, on Sept. 19, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 1,052 Morris Av., Bronx, on Friday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.

GROSSMAN.—Members of Congregation Judas Halevi are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Louis Grossman, a the synagogue, Morris Av. and 166th St., Bronx, on Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, at 10 A. M.

SAMUEL RUBICH, President.
WILLIAM KLAPP, Secretary.

GUNTERMAN.—William, in his 36th year, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gunterman, 2,977 Valentine Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAYDOCK.—Suddenly, on Sept. 17, John, father of James E., John, Jr., and Lillian Haydock, and Amee Collier. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Bway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

HESSENBERG.—Sept. 18, Sophie Hessenberg, in her 82d year. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 20, at 1:30 P. M., at the residence of her son, 150 East 107th St. Daughters of Peace and Friends invited. Please omit flowers.

HIGGINS.—Thomas, killed in action in France, July 22, 1918, son of Patrick and Mary Sheridan Higgins, Aughmore, County Longford, Ireland, brother of Mrs. Thomas Sheridan, Mrs. Patrick Kenny, Mary, Kate, James, and the late Peter Higgins. Solemn requiem mass Monday, Sept. 23, at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., 10 A. M.

HIRTENSTEIN.—Hilda, Wednesday, Sept. 18, aged 26, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Hirtenstein. Funeral services at 519 W. 147th, Friday, 10 A. M.

Died.

HOADLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1918, Philemon Lyman, husband of Mary Olmstead Hoadley. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 544 Mt. Prospect Av., Newark, on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock.

JONES.—At his residence, 830 Park Av., on Thursday, Sept. 19, Frank Cazenove Jones, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M.

KEENAN.—Mary A., at Rockaway Beach, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1918, Mary A. Keenan, (nee Myles,) native of County Cavan, Ireland, widow of the late Bernard Keenan, and mother of Mrs. Alice Gallagher, Mrs. Mary Comerford, and Bernard A. Keenan. Funeral from her late residence, 440 Berry St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Epiphany, South 9th St., near Bedford Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KENT.—Suddenly, on Sept. 18, William Kent, late Dean in Syracuse University. Funeral from brother's residence, 160 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Saturday.

LEWIS.—Suddenly, on Sept. 18, Alfred Walter, beloved husband of Sara Hatfield Lewis and son of the late Walter Owen and Harriet Lewis. Funeral service from his late residence, 133 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, Sept. 20, at 7:30 P. M.

LEWIS.—Jacob, beloved husband of the late Hannah Lewis, father of Esther, Herman, Bella, Blanche, Lena, and Mrs. R. Jeans. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,676 Broadway, Friday, Sept. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

LORENZO.—On Thursday, Sept. 19, Mary McNiff Lorenzo, widow of the late Nicholas Lorenzo, at her late home, 280 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCORMACK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1918, Selina McCormack, mother of Edward H. and Mrs. Sarah Mellus, in her 77th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 69 Morton St., Saturday evening, 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

McGEAN.—Berchmans, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, Sister Mary Berchmans McGean, Professed Sister of Mercy, in her 79th year. Requiem mass in St. Catharine's Convent, Madison Av. and 51st St., on Friday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

McKEEVER.—Killed flying at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, on Sept. 18, 1918, Lieutenant James Lawrence McKeever, A. F. F. C., son of Col. Townsend McKeever.

MAYHAM.—Frank L., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, after a short illness. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service; also members of Franklin Lodge, 216, F. & A. M., at Henry J. Meyer Funeral Home, 458 West 145th St., on Friday, Sept. 20, at 8 P. M. Henry J. Meyer, Master. Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, G. A. R. No. 140, will please attend.

MOODY.—Monday, Sept. 16, at his residence, 2,601 Bainbridge Av., Alfred G. Moody, formerly of Rochester, New York.

MORGAN.—Suddenly, at his residence, 53 East 78th St., Frank Morgan, beloved husband of Evelyn Trussell. Funeral private.

MORGAN.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar Str., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, in New York City, of their late associate, Frank Morgan, Number 1,655 on the roll.

DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

MULPHY.—On Sept. 19, Annie Mulphy, formerly of 7th Av., daughter of the late Edward and Eliza Mulphy. Funeral from John A. Galvin's Parlor, 2034 Madison Av., Saturday at 9:30 A. M. Requiem Mass at All Saints Church, Madison Av. at 129th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

NICKERSON.—On Sept. 18, 1918, William Dana Nickerson, aged 72 years. Services at his residence, 602 West 180th St., this Friday evening, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

O'FLAHERTY.—James, Sr., aged 69, Sept. 17. Burial from late residence, Essex Fells, N. J. Mass will be held 11 A. M., Friday, at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., between 8th and 9th Aves.

PETERS.—At Denver, Colo., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1918, Walter G. Peters of Bushkill, Penn., in the 35th year of his age. Funeral at Bushkill at convenience of family.

PINCUS.—On Sept. 18, Augusta, beloved wife of Adolph and beloved mother of Sophie, Leah, Joseph and Phillip W. Pincus in her 74th year. Funeral from late residence, 571 W. 139th St., Friday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M.

POE.—On Sept. 17, 1918, at Sciota, Penn., Theodore Moore, son of the late James W. and Isabella M. Poe and brother of William Van Antwerp Poe. Funeral service at his late residence, 45 West 130th St., on Friday, Sept. 20, at 8:30 P. M. Members of Republic Lodge, No. 690, F. and A. M., Constitution Chapter, No. 250, Coeur de Lion Commandery, Mecca Temple, Scottish Rite bodies, invited to attend. Interment private.

Died.

POE.—Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar.—Sir Knights: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late frater, Sir Theodore Moore Poe, at his late residence, 45 West 130th St., on Friday evening at half-past 8 o'clock.

ARTHUR GINNEVER, Commander.
SAMUEL C. WILSON, Recorder.

PORGES.—On Sept. 19, Emil, beloved husband of Tessie Porges. Funeral service private at the Chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery Friday afternoon, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—At her home, 50 Central Park West, New York, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1918, Adah Doremus, wife of C. Minturn Smith and mother of Mrs. Felix A. Jenkins, Mrs. H. Renwick Earle, Lieutenant Joseph B. Renwick, Jr., and Cadet John P. Renwick. Private funeral services will be held at the convenience of the family.

SMITH.—Isaiah, suddenly, after an accident. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,019 Tinton Av., Bronx, on Saturday, Sept. 21, 1918, at 8 P. M. Funeral Sunday at 12 noon. Interment Woodlawn.

STRATTON.—Mary Post Stratton, wife of John Stratton, in the 61st year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Edwards, 1,195 President St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

THRASHER.—Killed in action in France, Aug. 11, 1918, Harry Dickinson Thrasher, age [illegible], Second Lieutenant of Engineers, Camouflage Section, N. A.

WARDEN.—On Thursday, Sept. 19, at her home, 201 West 85th St., Lucy A. Warden. Funeral services and interment at Washington, D. C.

WEISEL.—At 88 Central Park West, on Sept. 18, in her 78th year, Lottie, widow of Jacob, and mother of Leonora Stern, Anna Neumann, Morris, and Hugo. Funeral at convenience of family.

WETCOTT.—Florence M., beloved wife of Henry A. Wetcott and mother of Florence W. Whiteside and Harry A. Wetcott, at her residence, 12 Oneida Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., passed into rest Sept. 19, 1918. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday, 2 P. M. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad train from New York, 1:06, and 125th St., 1:17, or N. Y., W. & B. R. R. to East 3d St., Mount Vernon.

WHITEHEAD.—At Stratford, Conn., Sept. 18, 1918, Paul Whitehead. Interment private, on Friday, Sept. 20, 1918.

WIENER.—Samuel, relict of the late Hannah Wiener and devoted father of Moses A., Fannie L. uber, Jennie S. uer, Lillie Klein, Jacob L., Alexander, Leo, and Blanche Hetfield, at his late residence, 572 9th Av., on Sept. 19, 1918, in his 84th year. Funeral Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, at 10 A. M. sharp., Hungarian Cemetery, Union Fields. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

WIENER.—Samuel. The members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Samuel Wiener on Friday, Sept. 20, 10 A. M., from his late home, 572 9th Av., city. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

MORRIS POPPER, President.
J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

WINSLOW.—In France, on Aug. 23, 1918, in the 35th year of his age, Captain Kenelm Winslow, United States Infantry, eldest son of Francis D. Winslow and Emma Carroll Winslow of New York, and beloved husband of Emily Foster Winslow of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, on Sept. 18, Isaac E. Wright, aged 78 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 5 Gifford St., Tuckahoe, on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

ZELLER.—On Sept. 18, 1918, Dorothea Zeller, in her 74th year. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rose Kurr, 167 Coligni Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

ZIMMERN.—On Sept. 19, in her 67th year, Sophia, widow of the late Simon Zimmern and devoted mother of Laura Behrens, Henry, Leo and Belle Wortmann. Funeral private.

ZIMMERMAN.—Sept. 19, 1918, Caroline B. Zimmerman, in her 58th year. Services Friday, 8:45 P. M., at the home of her son-in-law, Mrs. P. Koke, 558 10th St., Brooklyn. Interment Saturday at Union Cemetery, Schuylkill Haven, Penn. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

EBERHART.—In loving memory of my beloved husband and our dear father, Frank Eberhart, who entered life eternal Sept. 20, 1917.

McCUE.—In loving memory of Rev. Edward J. McCue, second anniversary, solemn requiem mass will be offered in St. Michael's Church, West 34th St., Saturday, Sept. 21, at 10 o'clock.

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YOU defeat your own best interests if you assume that present day prices of *all* important commodities are excessive.

For example, consider the price of good lumber, now and before the war.

As a matter of plain fact, the price of lumber to-day is amazingly low, all things considered.

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Without considering the general decrease in the purchasing power of a dollar since 1913, suppose you were buying Southern Pine, using other commodities as mediums of exchange. Here are a few figures, based on Chicago prices, showing what your purchasing power was in 1913 and in the first quarter of 1918, from statements compiled by recognized statistical authorities. These show the amount of various staples required to purchase 1,000 board feet of Southern Pine in the years mentioned.

	1913	1st Quarter 1918
Wheat	23.4 bu.	15.1 bu.
Corn	35 bu.	16.6 bu.
Milk	553 qts.	319 qts.
Flour	5

F. D. ROOSEVELT SPANISH GRIP VICTIM

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Stricken with Influenza on Shipboard.

TAKEN TO MOTHER'S HOME

City Authorities Move to Combat Outbreak of Disease—Less Severe in Army Camps.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who has been abroad for two months, arrived in New York yesterday and was taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, 47 East Sixty-fifth Street, suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia caused by Spanish influenza which he contracted on the ship. Mrs. Roosevelt said last night that Mr. Roosevelt was progressing favorably, but that it would be several days before he would be able to go to Washington.

Mr. Roosevelt was removed to his mother's home in an ambulance, and the family physician, Dr. A. H. Ely of 47 West Fifty-sixth Street, being at his Summer home at Southampton, Dr. William Kinnicutt Draper was called. A telephone message was sent to Dr. Ely and he with Mrs. Ely motored to the city, arriving at 5 o'clock. Dr. Ely went at once to the Roosevelt house and remained with the patient for about an hour.

A conference to discuss means to prevent the spread of Spanish influenza was held yesterday by Health Commissioner Copeland and representatives of transportation lines and theatre managers. Those present were C. F. Smith, representing A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads; Dr. Edward T. Gibson, chief surgeon of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; Dr. Richard T. Bang, chief surgeon of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company; B. H. Mallam, representing the Shubert theatres; L. F. Blumenthal, President of the Exhibitors' Trade Review; C. F. Haring of the Haring and Blumenthal enterprises; Sydney S. Cohen, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League for the State of New York; Samuel J. Berman, Secretary of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of New York, and Charles L. O'Reilly, Vice President of the Manhattan Exhibitors' League.

Officials of the railroad companies, at the suggestion of Dr. Copeland, offered to co-operate in placing prominent posters and other forms of advertising cards in cars requesting that all persons feeling a tendency to sneeze, cough, or expectorate, do so with a handkerchief close to the mouth. By following this simple rule a large part of the danger of infecting the atmosphere with influenza germs will be obviated.

Theatrical managers were asked to have their ushers keep a careful watch on theatre patrons and ask persons who do not heed this rule to depart from the house. The theatrical managers have offered to print the request in their programs. Motion picture representatives said that they would arrange a number of slides to be displayed during the performances calling attention to the rule.

Dr. Copeland also suggested that it would be advisable to remind the public that persons coming in contact with those who sneeze or cough violently in crowded places be careful to wash their hands and faces thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible. He also suggested that smokers who experience the first symptoms of influenza give up tobacco for a few days until the symptoms disappear, as smoking irritated the mucous membrane.

The Health Department reported forty-seven cases under observation. Fifteen of them are in Manhattan, three are in Queens, twenty-eight in Brooklyn, and one in the Bronx. The Brooklyn cases were taken from incoming ships and are in Kingston Hospital.

The first reported case of Spanish influenza in Westchester County was announced by the health officials at Yonkers last night. The patient, George S. Abbott of Boston, was soon to be married, and, when the physicians at St. John's Hospital, where he was taken on Monday, diagnosed his case as Spanish influenza, he sent word to his fiancé, Miss Sarah A. Cone, of Waltham, Mass. She arrived in Yonkers on Tuesday, and a license for the marriage was obtained, but Mr. Abbott was too weak to take part in the ceremony. At the hospital last night it was said that the chances for Mr. Abbott's recovery were slight. Miss Cone is a nurse and was permitted to remain at the hospital.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported during the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock tonight showed a decrease in New England. In this city seventeen deaths were reported, about half as many as yesterday. Forty-eight deaths were recorded in New England today, against more than seventy yesterday. Health authorities were inclined to the opinion that the influenza and resulting pneumonia had run their course, and that the fair weather would prevent a further spread.

AYER, Mass., Sept. 19.—Miss Margaret Sullian of Framingham, a nurse at the base hospital at Camp Deens, died today from pneumonia contracted while she was caring for army men suffering from that disease and influenza. She was the first woman to die in the hospital at this cantonment. The deaths of nine enlisted men, eight of them from pneumonia, was reported at the hospital. It was stated that a large proportion of the men suffering from influenza showed improvement today.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Sept. 19.—With about 1,000 mild cases of influenza at the Naval Training Station here, the medical authorities said today that the disease was under control. All the afflicted are in quarantine.

CONFERENCE HEARS OF AMERICA'S RELIEF

Speakers Tell How Great Fund Was Applied in Spite of Opposition of Turks.

The Armenian-Syrian Relief Conference, meeting yesterday at 25 Madison Avenue, heard addresses by former Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Bishop Gore of Oxford, and others on its work, for which Cleveland H. Dodge, as Treasurer, reported that the various relief committees had raised $13,000,000 since the war. Other speakers of the first session were Rabbi Wise, A. H. Whitford, C. A. Coffin, J. M. Dent of the Lord Mayor's Committee of London, and F. G. Coan of Urunia, Persia.

James L. Burton, who presided, was a member of the original British committee for Armenian relief after the massacres of 1895 and 1896. He introduced Bishop Gore as one who had come to this country to urge the moral aims of the war, and who had for many years been active with others in the work for Armenian relief.

Bishop Gore said that at one time England made herself responsible with Berlin for promises of relief for Armenia that never took place.

"We placed our money on the wrong horse," he continued. "There is no indication against Germany more true than that of the atrocious murders of Armenians, murders porjected by Germany and carried out by the Turk.

"Unless the whole consolidation of Germany and Austrian interests in the East can be overcome there can be no end to this war. This is the main reason to rejoice in President Wilson's masterly rejection of the peace offer from Austria."

Rabbi Wise, who spoke for the Jewish Committee, said that civilization "will not stand for the Prussianization of Armenia," and the war had brought no cause nearer to the American people's heart.

Former Ambassador Henry Morgenthau told how the Turkish Government, after deporting Armenians, had passed a law that all "abandoned" property belonged to the State, and had confiscated the possessions of the deported Christians.

"I cabled to the State Department in Washington," he said, "to suggest to Cleveland H. Dodge, Charles R. Crane, Stephen S. Wise, John R. Mott, James L. Barton, and others to form a committee and raise funds to provide means to save the remnants and assist the poorer ones to emigrate. As a result the present American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief was formed and America responded generously.

"In the beginning the Turks insisted that I should turn over the funds to them and that they would see to the proper distribution. I emphatically refused, and the attitude of their Government was modified until our workers were able to reach the victims almost everywhere, and their ability to save lives is now limited only by the amount of relief funds placed at their disposal."

NO RECORD THAT CHAPIN LOST IN SPECULATION

District Attorney Seeks Another Motive That Caused Editor to Kill His Wife.

Charles E. Chapin, the former city editor of The Evening World, was arraigned yesterday in General Sessions on an indictment charging him with the murder of his wife, Nellie Beebe Chapin, in their apartment in the Hotel Cumberland on last Monday morning. His attorney, J. M. Keating, entered a plea of not guilty and received permission to amend or withdraw the plea within ten days or to make such other motion as may be necessary in the defense of his client. Chapin's request for permission to attend the funeral services of his wife was refused by Judge Wadhams. The editor was then taken back to his cell in the Tombs.

The funeral services for Mrs. Chapin took place last night at Campbell's chapel, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. A few friends of the murdered woman were the only attendants. The Rev. Dr. F. H. Miller, assistant rector at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, conducted the service. The body will be taken to Washington this morning for burial in Glenwood Cemetery, in a lot bought by Chapin four years ago, which he asserted in his confession he had prepared at that time, including arrangement for a monument, with the intention then of killing his wife and committing suicide.

In the letters written by Chapin immediately after shooting his wife he had attributed his acts to sufferings from illness and pain, but after surrendering himself to the police he insisted that financial difficulties, due to losses in speculation had led him to commit the crime. In a search of his papers and effects no evidence has yet been found corroborating his statement of financial losses. Furthermore, it was learned that friends were ready to give Chapin any ordinary amounts of money his necessities might have required. His weekly salary was $150.

"We cannot find that Chapin owed money to brokers or that he was involved in speculation," said Assistant District Attorney Magee. "He did owe $800 at the Cumberland and $2,000 at the Plaza, where he had previously lived. We do not believe that in the different explanations given by Chapin for the shooting is to be found the motive for the shooting, and we are trying to learn what was his motive for the murder."

Mr. Magee sought yesterday to find what Chapin had done with $205, the proceeds of three checks that he had cashed, but which were returned marked insufficient funds. The editor had only a few dollars when he gave himself up, yet he had obtained $100 on a check at a cigar stand in the corridor of The World Building on Saturday, got $75 from the Cumberland on Sunday, and cashed another for $30, on the day of the murder. The police theory is that Chapin's money went not in speculation but in such a way as to arouse the jealousy of Mrs. Chapin, who is known to have rebuked her husband for this form of his extravagance.

It was intimated yesterday that the court may be asked to appoint a commission to inquire into the editor's sanity. Assistant District Attorney Magee contends that Chapin is sane and the District Attorney's office will oppose any move to lay the foundation of a defense like that of Harry Thaw—a victim of paranoia at the time of the commission of the crime.

Mr. Magee said that Chapin himself insists on his sanity and says he has nothing more to live for than to pay the penalty for his crime and to "go to the electric chair."

PRAISE RESERVE BOARD.

Credit Men Say the Members Are "Patriotic, Wise, and Fearless."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was petitioned by the National Association of Credit Men, who are in session here today, to have all railroads now under Government operation and control settle for their purchases with trade acceptances as a means of utilizing the credit of the railroads in a manner fitting into the Federal banking system, and to affording the best possible method of giving the stamp of Government approval to the use of acceptances in settlement of merchandise obligations.

The convention went on record as opposed to the principle of national guarantee bank deposits as unsound and dangerous.

The Federal Reserve Board was praised for the "patriotic, wise, and fearless" manner in which it has performed its duties, thereby demonstrating the superiority of individual intelligence and honest action over merely political incentive.

A campaign of education upon national lines was advocated to convince small dealers of the absolute necessity of avoiding waste by keeping a more careful record of credits in their communities.

The convention indorsed the fire marshal laws for the reduction in the huge national fire loss, and urged legislation for the promotion of motor truck transportation as a carrier auxiliary to the railroads, as of greatest importance.

The National Committee appointed to urge reforms in bankruptcy laws was advised to defer its campaign until after the close of the war.

LABOR ESPOUSES WILSON'S WAR AIMS

Inter-Allied Conference Unanimous in Accepting 14 Points Laid Down by President.

WOULD QUESTION AUSTRIA

Suggests That Allies at the Same Time Define Their Own Terms.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Inter-Allied Labor Conference today unanimously accepted a report made by the International Relations Committee recommending that the conference "subscribe to the fourteen points formulated by President Wilson, thus adopting a policy of clearness and moderation as opposed to a policy dictated exclusively by changes on the war map."

The conference also unanimously adopted the section of the committee's report regarding the Austrian note.

The committee report says that the United States already has been able to reject the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a conference of the belligerents, and that the Allies should make clear the identity of their views by public and collective declarations of their aims and intentions.

The committee favors an expression of opinion by the conference that the Allies would be assuming a heavy and perilous responsibility by adopting a purely negative policy in their treatment of the Austrian proposals, but it urges the Allies to interrogate their opponents regarding their general and particular war aims, "which have never been defined, thus imposing upon the working classes the responsibility of choosing between the solutions proposed." The committee report further says:

"It is by defining their own war aims, jointly with the United States, with the same precision and clearness, that the allied Governments will give the workers of the world the conviction that they are resolved to continue the struggle, not in order to meet the aggression of the Central monarchies by undertaking in their turn a war of conquest, but for the single purpose of establishing on an unassailable foundation a peace which will be just and lasting and in conformity with the aspirations of international democracy."

The committee declared that if the Brest-Litovsk treaty were allowed to stand it would confirm the collapse of the Russian revolution and most gravely compromise the future of the democracy of the world. It invites the workers of the world to refuse to recognize any peace settlement which does not secure the complete freedom of the Russian people. On the other hand it warns the workers to guard against the dangers of intervention in Russia.

The American delegates submitted suggestions that the allied governments should make explicit pronouncements to Russia to the effect that intervention was taking place in the hope of counteracting the sinister influence of the Central Powers upon the so-called Bolshevist Government, which had suppressed the utterances and aspirations of a great majority of the Russian workers.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, replying to a criticism of James Ramsay MacDonald, former chairman of the Labor Party, regarding the conference indorsing President Wilson's fourteen points, declared that no one labor party in the allied countries had rejected the President's points.

"American labor is behind our Government 100 per cent. and behind the allies whatever may betide," Mr. Gompers added.

He declared he did not approve the declaration in the committee's report referring to the United States as the only ally which had stated its war aims with clarity. He thought this was an unwarranted criticism of Great Britain, but as the British labor delegates had not objected to such inference. It was not for him to protest. He said he favored acceptance of the report, not because he agreed with its construction but because he considered it the best obtainable from the conference.

During the discussion of the revolution denouncing allied intervention in Russia M. Kerensky was invited to speak. He read his address, which was in French.

WILL TO VICTORY.

Defense Society Adopts "Unconditional Surrender" Slogan.

The Executive Committee of the American Defense Society at a special meeting yesterday formally adopted as the national slogan for the society "Unconditional surrender by Germany and her allies."

The officers of the society pledged themselves to devote all their time and energy for the accomplishment of this end. Colonel Roosevelt is the Honorary President of the society, and Charles Stewart Davison is Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

GIRL SEEKS LOST WATCH.

Timepiece Was Mother's Birthday Gift to Rozanna O'Keefe.

A pathetic plea has been sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Rozanna O'Keefe of 126 Seventh Avenue, asking the person who found her new gold wrist watch, lost on Sept. 14, to return it.

The watch was a gift to Rozanna on her sixteenth birthday from her mother, who earns her living as a scrubwoman. The money to buy it was sent from France by her brother, James J. O'Keefe, a private in the 165th Regiment of Infantry. It is inscribed: "From Mother to Rozanna, July, 1918."

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Imagination is one of the topics treated by Dr. Walter L. Hervey in his lectures in the Course in

Personal Development

"The man who has a well developed imagination," says Dr. Hervey in one of his lectures, "sees opportunities where other men see only meaningless facts; puts himself in your place, or in his own place later on or under other circumstances; makes his mistakes in the rehearsal rather than in the performance, is not averse to experiment, adjustment, and change; is suspicious of mere habituation and the beaten track.

"In short, the man of imagination is agile-minded and open-minded; is dynamic, growing and alive.

"The man without imagination is static, shut in, wooden, dead at the top.

"Imagination can be cultivated. How . . . ?"

Here we must stop. But the lecturer goes on to tell how imagination and nineteen other

Vital and Controlling Elements

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The Course in Personal Development is conducted by the Y. M. C. A. in co-operation with the Business Training Corporation. A staff of experts is ready to render personal service; interesting and effective texts and exercises are prepared; an inspiring leader has been secured.

"The result of the course," says Dr. Hervey, "should be to arouse and quicken the minds of those who take it, (including the mind of the leader,) to get each man out of his bogs, ruts and blind alleys, to disentangle him from the trammels of the past and lead him to

Face the Future

the new, with imagination and spirit. In short, the Course should make any man a little more sensitive, alert, responsive, alive, in every relation of life which is the essence—is it not?—of true education."

Personal Development is the one subject in which every man is and must be interested. A man can never get away from himself. It is the man himself—body, brain and character—who is answerable for success, for the fullest service to the world. Are you not, then,

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HIS FRENCH CHATEAU LOOTED BY GERMANS

Prince Poniatowski Here Tells of Theft of Paintings, Antiques, and Odd Furniture.

HIS 16 PRIZE COWS KILLED

No Longer Any Doubt in France About Outcome of War, He Says —Other Voyagers Arrive.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 19.—Among the passengers who arrived today from Europe was Prince Louis Poniatowski, the Paris banker and heir to the throne of Poland. He was enthusiastic over the progress made by the Allies since August, and said the situation in France was very different from what it was when he arrived last May. There is no longer any doubt in the minds of the French people as to the outcome of the war.

"The arrival of the American Army in France," he continued, "has acted like a tonic on the hearts of the French soldiers. They have the same spirit now that they had first in 1914, and are enthusiastic over the recent victories made by the Allies. French soldiers are so keen on beating the Huns that they will not leave the front to go on their ten days' furlough, for fear they may miss something."

When asked about his château, on the Vesle, near Basoche, which was taken by the enemy last May while he was on the Atlantic, Prince Poniatowski said:

"The château itself is standing, and that was all the French soldiers found when they recaptured it recently. All the pictures had been cut clean out of their frames, and the old tapestries, silver, bronze, copper, and other valuable objects of art had all been looted.

"What antique furniture they could not take with them the Huns piled on the lawn, poured petroleum over it, and set it on fire. This was not the work of the rabble of the German Army, because the Colonel commanding the regiment which drove the enemy out found a card pinned on my bedroom door, inscribed 'Duc de Württemburg.'

"There were sixteen prize Jersey and Irish cows in the shed when the Huns captured the château, and they were promptly killed and cunned by the expert canners who follow the German Army. To use an Americanism, the Huns 'canned' my furniture and paintings the same as they canned the cows.

Prince Poniatowski was pleased to hear that President Wilson had sent such a prompt reply rejecting the Austrian peace conference proposal. He said it was expected when he left France, as there had been rumors for nearly a month that a peace note would be sent through one of the neutral countries. The French Army is so intent upon victory now, he added, that they would not stop until Germany is beaten.

French officials on the ship expressed their belief that the war would continue until next Fall unless something happened to Germany in the meantime. When it does, the collapse of the Central Powers will be as sudden, they said, as that of a bank constantly being pounded by the sea, which crumbles to pieces one day without any warning.

A. H. King of Texas, who has been doing Red Cross work with the American Army in Lorraine, brought back the following message from the soldiers to Americans at home: "We'll do the fighting if the people will do the feeding."

Another passenger was Nicholas G. Van Sant, 72 years old, a civil war veteran, who is a banker in Sterling, Ill. He went to France to work for the Salvation Army. He said the work of the Salvation Army girls was wonderful. He has seen them under fire and liable to gas attacks any minute making pies and doughnuts to serve with coffee to the soldiers as they came out of the trenches.

As a sample of the spirit of the soldiers, Mr. Van Sant said he spoke to two young fellows in camp back of the lines who were under arrest. He asked the reason and was told that they had run away from a training camp near the coast to get into the front line trenches.

Comparing the present war with his experiences as a cavalryman in the civil war, he said that was a gentleman's war. Men shot each other down, but they behaved like gentlemen.

INTERVENES IN GAS CASE.

Service Board Moves to Prevent Annulment of Legal Rate.

By permission of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, sitting in Saratoga, the Public Service Commission of this district intervened yesterday in a suit which the commission believes was begun for the purpose of annulling the 80-cent gas law. The suit was instituted by the Albany Gas Company against the City of Albany, the District Attorney of Albany County, the Attorney General and the commission, for the alleged purpose of preventing the public authorities from compelling the company to charge no more than $1 per thousand cubic feet, the price fixed by the Legislature.

A temporary injunction has been granted by Justice Hasbrouck which permits the company to charge $1.30 during the period of litigation. It is said that if the company is sustained in the higher court the gas companies in this city could obtain injunctions which would permit them to charge $1 or more until suits as to the constitutionality of the 80-cent law were decided by the courts, which might not be for several years.

After the Albany company had been defeated in the Court of Appeals, which sustained the decision of the local commission that no gas company had a right to charge more than the maximum fixed by the Legislature, the company started a suit in equity to enjoin the public authorities from enforcing the $1 rate, and it was on this suit that the temporary injunction was granted.

Every effort is to be made to get a quick ruling on the question whether an injunction would lie under the circumstances, and it is expected that argument will be heard by the Appellate Division and an opinion rendered in October.

William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the commission, who obtained leave to intervene in the Albany case, said that if the Albany decision stood the consequences would be very serious to all of the people of this city.

"The legislative rate should stand and remain the rate charged," he said, "unless and until the courts find it has been proved to be clearly confiscatory, and so unconstitutional. To overturn the legislative rate merely because of the carefully prepared averments of the gas company's petition flies in the face of many decisions or the United States Supreme Court."

WANT WALL REMOVED.

Hempstead Board Denies Mrs. Belmont's Right to Fence Beach.

Charges that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont had built a long stone wall two feet high in front of her property at Sands Point, Port Washington, to keep the townsfolk off the shore front near her estate were made by Arthur Jones, Justice of the Peace of Port Washington, at a meeting of the North Hempstead Town Board held yesterday at Manhasset.

Mr. Jones said the town ought to investigate Mrs. Belmont's right to fence the property, for he believed she was trespassing on the town's domain. The question will be referred to James L. Dowsey, counsel for the town of North Hempstead.

The Belmont property, which was formerly the site of the old Sands Point Hotel, was leased by Mrs. Belmont from the Federal Government and adjoins the Sands Point lighthouse. On the other side of the Belmont property is estate of Charles J. Welch. The Welch property is now fenced in and the town is going to take action to establish its title there.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

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BROADCLOTHS, Poplins, Storm Serges Wanted.—All shades and makes. Albert Levy, 113 West 31st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown and Burg., Botany, or F. & H., for cash. Chelsea 4676.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Black, navy, brown, and taupe, 40 inches wide. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 5564.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Black, navy, brown, and taupe, all qualities. 3313 Madison Square.

COATING Wanted.—16-18-ounce blue, large quantities; pay cash. Hirsch, 54 East 9th.

COATS Wanted. — Jobber placing stock orders for better grade coats. Call, with samples, 10 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats; nifty styles. Call all week, 28 West 27th St., 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber buying new styles in coats and suits. 12 West 27th St., 8th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Sateen, colors for flags, 25c. to 27c. yard; also percale; can use quantity; mail samples. Ornamental Flag Mfg. Co., Woodhaven, N. Y.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Kitty, Peggy, Devonshire repps; khaki, jeans, sabor. 1593 Stuyvesant.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes and colors; cheap. Farragut 8486.

CREPE DE CHINE and Georgine Wanted.—Open for large quantity in white and flesh. Goberg & Rosenblatt, 137-139 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted in dark colors. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonard Fall shades, any quantity, for cash. Telephone Greeley 2137.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Guaranteed. Sealette Kerami, 09070 Serge. Gramercy 1807.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4821.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are looking at samples of high-class georgette, georgette combination; submit samples between 8-10 A. M. Take freight elevator, 19 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on new models of serge, satin, velvet, jersey, and tricolette dresses; samples daily, 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES, COATS, Suits, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National, Franklin 4343.

DRESSES Wanted.—Any quantity for spot cash; satins, jerseys, serges. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs silk, serge and jersey; cash. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

DUVET DE LAINE or GALAMA Wanted.—Bison, dark brown, navy, delphine. Call Mad. Sq. 71.

DUVET DE LAINES AND VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H.; all colors. Madison Square 5825.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., in all colors. Farragut 554.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. navy blue, for cash. Farragut 3394.

FELT Wanted.—72-inch, all wool black. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

GABARDINES, Poirets, Tricotines, Velours, Serges and Other Spring Materials Wanted.—On terms. Scheer & Meyer, Mad. Sq. 2967.

GABARDINE Wanted—Acme, navy or similar. Farragut 8868.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—15,000 yards; all colors; spot cash. Fehlbrun Bros., 189 6th Av.

HOWLETT AND HOCKMEYERS Wanted.—No. 880, 86-inch O. D. suede cloth; open for any quantity. G 381 Times.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Wool; open for big quantities light weight, all colors; will pay cash on delivery. Abraham Lustgarten, 8-10 West 19th.

JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, any quantity; no lot too small nor too large. Telephone Madison Square 1063.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Net, spot cash; will call for merchandise manufacturer needs. 4567 Vanderbilt.

JERSEY Wanted.—Any quantity; will pay spot cash. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d St.

JERSEY Wanted.—For dresses; cash for any quantity. Cohen, 6 West 32d.

KERNAL Wanted for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

KHAKI Wanted.—16-oz. seconds or remnants; must be cheap for cash. N. Y. Mfg., 600 Broadway.

LINSLAX and other materials wanted for middies and stocks; quantities no object; cash. Freedman & Ehrlich, 5 West 18th.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th St., Farragut 4072.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Black, for cash; must be reasonable. New York, 600 Broadway.

PECO PLUSH Wanted.—50 pieces; will pay C. O. D. Call Gramercy 6040.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Delhi, 037 American; poplin, 90610-6077 American, or 3421 W. Iwroth Bros.; velours, 0360 American, 5069 Garfield, Sevens, or similar; Spring shades only. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will buy for cash Saltis 8160 and B5 plush. Phone Spring 6103. S. Naitove & Co., 215 Greene St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. Baffin seal and Salt's Behring seal. Phone Farragut 3885.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy 500 pieces. M. Jaffe Co., 37 West 28th St.

POM POM Wanted.—Am. 0816, all colors, any quantity, for cash; also F. & H. Duvet de Laine black. Telephone Greeley 4321.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 06077, 09070, 9, 0936, 235; broadcloths, 315; F. & H., 5420; taupe cotton; plus quantities. Merit, Greeley 1122.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange American 90610 and 06077 taupe for navy. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 black and navy; American 09070 navy for cash. Farragut 5920.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, black, in exchange for navy or taupe. Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted. — American, all colors; also mannish serges. Farragut 5166.

POPLINS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors; also Burgundy, taupe. Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS Wanted.—774 black, for cash; also velour 0360. Gramercy 4305.

SATIN AND CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Black, 40-inch. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Most prominent department store in Chicago wants Serges, men's and women's, for special sale; large or small lots; also 11435, $2.37½; 54289, $2.13; 7120, 9315; 4002, 764, 104, wool Jerseys; net cash. 5485 Riverside.

SERGES Wanted.—Net spot cash, 100, 11433; 100, 54289; 100, 7120; 100, 764; remember, spot net cash paid when bought, quick action. Also want wool jerseys and men's serges. 4765 Vanderbilt.

SERGES, Velours, Gabardines, Poirets, Tricotines Wanted.—Spring shades; on terms. Mad. Sq. 2967. Scheer & Meyer.

SERGES Wanted.—Lowest prices for cash; American 0936, 0696, 0970, U. S. 235, 838. Phone Gramercy 1180.

SERGES Wanted. — Whitman's 104 or Botanys 11433; will pay cash, $2.35. Call Madison Square 4218.

SERGES, SILVERTONES Wanted.—09070, 6234 Holden and Leonard silvertones; spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted. — 9056, 54289, 11433, 104, 4060. American poplin velour. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES Wanted.—1210; all colors; open for quantity. A. Litwack, 450 Broadway. Tel. Canal 8046.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 94, navys; large quantity only. Call Friedberg, Stuyvesant 2153.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity Juilliards 52380 or Amoskeag 7420. Vanderbilt 3732.

SERGES Wanted.—Buy for cash styles 94, 200, 09070, and 7614, navy only. Stuyvesant 5172.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 9, 0936, 235; American poplins; quantities. Merit, Greeley 1121.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 7120, for cash. Call Madison Square 8169.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, black only; Botany velour in colors for cash. Farragut 4116.

SERGE Wanted.—11433, navy; pay $2.42½. John Traina, 65 West 36th. Greeley 1748.

SERGES Wanted.—7120; will pay cash. Madison Square 3043.

SERGES Wanted.—0200, 3838, 09070, Jamestown O. D. serge. Gramercy 474.

SERGE DRESSES Wanted.—Also jobs; spot cash. I. A. Hartstein Co., 5 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces 4059; will pay cash; also other numbers. Chelsea 7385.

SERGE Wanted.—54289 navy serge, 25 pieces, net cash. Madison Square 2540.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L., 50 pieces for spot cash. 5397 Spring.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7614, Navy Store, 41 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 1210, 87, for cash. Gramercy 4447.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All cotton and 25% worsted, 54 inch. R 194 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for georgettes, crepes, taffetas, striped shirtings. Mr. Raymond, 44 East 23d St., Room 303.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel or similar 0360 navy, reindeer; also Botany broadcloth, and 7120 serge. Gramercy 6174.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; broadcloths, 315; F. & H., 5420; quantities. Merit, Greeley 1122.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Taupe, Burgundy, delphine, and brown. Mad. Square 10170; Glasser.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors and makes duvet de laine. Pasternak, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard, or Arthur Joel. Alex. Cohen, 34 East 10th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Can use all colors; will pay $3.75 net cash. Chelsea 5185.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard; all colors; pay cash. Madison Sq. 4160.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Duotone, Leonards, navy, brown, Oxford. Madison Sq. 6375.

SILVERTONE or Duotone wanted; navy. Madison Square 6243.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All colors. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes; all shades. Farragut 3555.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 9656.

SUITING Wanted.—Twenty-three pieces all wool khaki suiting at $1.82½. Stuyvesant 5172

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade fur-trimmed suits. 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, for cash; also velveteens, 24 inches, twill back. George Kuhn, 148 West 24th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy only, Garfield or F. & H. preferred. Call Madison Square 1404.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy Garfield 4718 navy only. Pasternak, 319 5th Av.

VELOUR PLUSH Wanted for powder puffs; will buy any quantity for cash. H. Kornreich, 1,123 Broadway, Room 506.

VELOURS Wanted.—A. W. Co.'s 032, brown, navy, and black; must be cheap. Phone Gramercy 5156.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer and Pekin American 0360 or 032. Will pay cash. Chelsea 590.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted.—0359, 0360, 4281, U. S. 235 broadcloths. Box R 302 Times.

VELOUR Wanted.—Botany, 5816; Yalama; also Broadcloth; light shades; cash. S 395 Times.

VELOUR SUITING Wanted.—Reindeer, navy, B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St. Farragut 3646.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar; Pekin, mahogany, Jap, and navy. Madison Square 2098.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, brown and reindeer. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H.; also Botany and F. & H. broadcloth. Farragut 3555.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, all colors; must be reasonable. M. Bernstein, 302 5th Av.

VELOURS.—F. & H., $1.50; Stevens 6094, 83. Madison Square 1520.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—100 pieces 27-inch and 24-inch worrel dyed twill back velveteen. Call mornings only, Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Worrell, dyed, black, navy, burgundy; any quantity; cash. Pollter Costume Co. Phone Farragut 2786.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27 inches, all colors; phone price. Madison Square 3314.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—22 or 24 inch Worrell dye, all shades. Farragut 332.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Will buy quantity, H. Herman Sternbsck & Co., 34-inch, Ray satin; state price, quantity. 8 Times.

VENETIANS.—32-inch, blacks; exceptional values. Stuyvesant 7810, Connection 20.

WAISTS Wanted.—Voile and organdie, for leaders in mail order trade; must be cheap for cash; can use small quantity Georgette and crepe de chines. Buyer, Box 29, Station C, City.

WOOLENS Wanted, of any kind, heavyweight and lightweight, old styles, also ends, any quantity, for cash. Call Gramercy 1064.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Keystone 1988 heather mix or similar, dress weight, all colors, any quantity. Harry Kramer, 1133 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Single and half pieces, 2pound weights; spot cash. Farragut 403.

YUKON SEAL PLUSH Wanted, or similar, quantity for cash, cheap. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER.—Chase's 80-inch beaver for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

BROADCLOTH, Botany velour 5816, Stevens 4281, American 0360 Pom-pom, Merz 5927 Oxford, Juilliard 2086. Madison Square 6375.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR.—Botany 315, American 0360, also 0809, 09070, 8158. Stuyvesant 3335.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. taupe, plum, delphine, brown, and navy. Vanderbilt 8572.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H.; also Duvet de Laine, velours. Farr. 5750.

BROADCLOTH. — F. H. plum, velour 0360 taupe, pom pom 12075 taupe. Farragut 9406.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard's 110, all shades, $3.25. Madison Square 8508.

BUNTY, 18-36 inch width; all colors. L. L., 270 Times Downtown.

CHARMEUSE.—36-inch, 40-inch, 54-inch; silks for every-trade. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

COATEES and stoles, plushes, keramis, Behring seal and all fur effects. We are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Smart coats in broadcloth or velours, fur trimmed, from $15.50 up. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St., N. Y. City.

COATS.—Pom pons, broadcloths, velours, plushes; close out reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS—Exceptional values, three leading styles, velour, half lined, fur and plush trimmed, $13.50. Alex Kogut, 129 W. 22d.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36.

COATS.—200 new Fall style coats at big reduction. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Job of 500 ladies' coats. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Job; closing out regular $11.75 up. Schoen & Weissman, 9 West 20th.

CORDUROYS.—Boyd's, 3100, 90 pieces; all shades, 75c. net. Sabor, 1593 Stuyvesant.

COTTON SKIRTING, novelty diagonal, satin finish, all white; 1802; below market price; 40 pieces. Chelsea 5294.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin and serge dresses on the rack to deliver; latest models black, navy, and colors. Regent Dress Co., 158-160 West 29th St. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Special selection broadcloth and velvet dresses for early display ready for delivery; large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Are you looking for serges and satins of the better kind? We have them for immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 8 West 29th St.

DRESSES. — Fine tailor-made, all-wool French serge dresses, $8.50; satin dresses, $7; also jerseys and velveteens. J. B., 700 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys; from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 W. 20th.

DRESSES.—Satin, serge, and velveteen dresses for immediate delivery; special values. Elite Dress Co., 128 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—The very newest jersey tricolette serge and satin dresses, colors and sizes; immediate delivery. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in snappy-styled serge dresses at $4.75 up. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade jersey, serge, satin, and tricolettes. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Have 500 latest model serge, satins, and Georgette to close out. Stagg 5163.

DRESSES.—500 dresses, taffeta and satin; closing out cheap. Frank, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—200 better stylish serges and satins; big reduction. Emanuel, 43 W. 27.

DRESSES.—Tattetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Fifty satin to close out. Modern Costume, 136 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—300 satin dresses to close out. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DUVET DE LAINES.—F. & H., burgundy, green, $3.50; Yalama, all colors, $3.50; Juilliard, $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

FLANNEL.—Cotton outing Flannel, York A, assorted stripes; also Crinkled Seersucker and Huck Towels; large quantities; immediate delivery. Room 306, 395 Broadway.

INTERLINING.—Double linette, 20 bales; reasonable price. Call Gramercy 6040.

JERSEY Remnants.—1000 lbs. white; suitable leggins, gloves, underwear, novelties. Chelsea 5183.

JERSEYS.—Wool, $3.10, fine lot; act quickly. 74 5th Av., 8th floor.

J. P. STEVENS 4281, 20 pieces taupe, 10 pieces Burgundy; also 032 American, all colors. Farragut 2030.

LINING.—Esco, lot white and flesh, 29½, Madison Square 7566.

MOLE STRIP.—One hundred yards Sidney Blumenthal mole strip; seven strips to a yard; to be sold at a very low price. Z 277 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

NAINSOOK.—6460, 5644; 10,000 yards of each below market value; cash or terms. Goodman, Gramercy 1529-1587.

PLUSH STOLES, all kinds, also Keramis; best values; lowest prices. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th St.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's Egyptian seal, heavy velours, kerseys, 7801, 351; cheap. 1121 Greeley.

POPLINS, Amer., Selen, Lorraine, Saxonia, Empire, and other known brands; velours, all makes, and all shades kerseys, cheviots, meltons, broadcloth, serges, plushes, and venetians, big assortment; terms or cash. Goodman. Gramercy 1529-1587.

POPLINS—90610, 06077, $2.75 net cash; 767, 764, $2.25 net cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311, 6312.

POPLINS.—Serges, velours, oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

POPLINS.—6009 Andrews; 4016, 4860 Brightwood; 503 Dobson; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SATIN.—180 pieces 36 Farmer's satin, 45c net. Gramercy 5129.

SERGES.—For sale, 3678 navy serge, twenty pieces; 767 navy, twenty pieces; 104 navy, four pieces; 528 black, four pieces; 7120 navy, twenty pieces; 1464 navy, five pieces, and four pieces black. Give best offer. Stylefit Skirt Co., 923 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.

SERGES.—All shades, 104, 54289, 7008, 528, 1464, 10453; 7120, 10707; Broadhead 500, 3700, 8000; Whitman's 774, Broadhead 7800, and B. P. N. L.; also big variety fancy skirtings in plaids, stripes, and checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Terms 60 days; 6120, black, navy, $2; 104, black, navy, $2.50; 1210, 65c.; 1209, 60c.; poplin, 9058, black; Brightwood's, $2.50; 764, botany, $1.57½; sharkskin, $1.37½. Spitzen, Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—6002 Amoskeag, $1.47½; 10453 gera, $2.12½; 809 botany, $2.50; broadcloths, velours, and plushes, lowest prices in the market. R. Smith & Co., Gramercy 1280.

SERGES.—American's 0609, Gilbert's 9240, American's cotton warp poplin 6609½; also Pom Pom 12075. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—Cer. s M 925; Whitman's 227-106; Garfield's 519; large quantity. Stuyvesant 2153.

SERGES.—11433, 809, 7302, 7008, 4032, 9, 99, 1464; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGE.—23 pieces, 0351; 21 pieces, 235, 11, 9058; reasonable. Orchard 4220.

SERGES.—7120 Amoskeag, M 925. Gera M. Well, 216 Greene St. 5397 Spring.

SERGES.—American poplins, also 11433, 0936, 838, 3670. Farr. 5759.

SERGES.—1464, 4061, 54289, 774, Botany 315; terms, cheap. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES.—09070, 0609, 235, 035 Burella American Pebble cheviot; Farragut 2841.

SERGES and SILVERTONES.—09070, 0809, 104; Silvertones, cheap. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—54289, also 0360, and F. & H. velour for sale. Chelsea 9694.

SERGES.—0896, 09070, 0609. Stuyvesant 1624.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our show rooms; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONE.—Holden-Leonard, all shades, at $2.25. American, grey, at $4.75. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

SILVERTONES.—Buckley Cohen 438, reindeer and Pekin, $4.25 net cash. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES.—Bachman, plum, taupe, burgundy, &c. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, $2.25 up; also silk stripes, plaids, in satins and taffetas; wonderful values; immediate delivery.

SKIRTS.—Wool plaids, $3.50-$7.50, immediate delivery. Fishman Bros., 12 W. 17th.

SKIRTS.—The same merchandise for less money. Sallman & Stempel, 520 6th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, best quality, interesting prices. Phone Broad 4057.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade for immediate delivery at 1/3 less. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Two hundred full-dress Tuxedo and Frock Suits, to close out estate. Box 1017, New Haven, Conn.

SUITS of the better grade on our racks for your selection. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, poplins, serges; high-class models; reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETAS.—All colors. Ressner & Spiro, 160 5th Av. Farragut 464.

TISSUE PAPER.—White, 95c. per ream, 480 sheets, 20x30; all kinds paper. K. Hagenbacher, 253 Broadway.

TOWELS.—Cotton Huck: large quantity; immediate delivery. Room 306, 395 B'way.

VELOURS.—50 pieces of cotton warp velours, all colors; at $1.62½ net cash;, American all-wool pom pom green, taupe, reindeer, $5 net cash. Chelsea 9334.

VELOURS.—A. W. 032 and 0360, J. P. Stevens 4281, Buckley & Cohen 715; prices reasonable; 60 days. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS, Kersey, American Wyandotte, Stoney, Baruch, Wolff Ottaquetchee; lowest prices. Fur. 2357.

VELOURS, Meltons.—3-4, 6-4, jobs to close out, cheap. Metropolis Woolen Co., 35 West 21st St.

VELOURS, Bolivias, cotton and mercerized plushes and broadtails. Madison Square 4302.

VELOURS.—Stevens 4281, Americans 0360; $3 net cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

VELOURS.—Yalama, black, reindeer, taupe, and Burgundy, to close. Chelsea 493.

VELOURS in all leading colors; 544, 11050, 1300, 13046. Murray Hill 3799.

VELOUR.—Saxonia, 954, taupe, six pieces, $3.65 net. Madison Square 3149.

VELOURS.—0360, 032, K544, 11050; also different kerseys. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS.—Stoney & Starkey's 2270, cotton warp; navy and brown. Chelsea 6524.

VELOURS.—12075, $2.80 net, cash. M. Veynman Co., 19 West 21st.

VELOURS.—American 0360, 032, all colors. Stuyvesant 1624.

VELOURS.—F. & H. and Botany; also Duvet de Lain. Farr. 5759.

VELVETEENS.—44 and 36 inch twill and straight back, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bro., Spring 3287.

VELVETEEN.—27-inch twill back, warrel dye, all colors for immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6590.

WAISTS.—We have 500 doz. voile and organdy waists, to close out; a good bargain for big users. Samuel Streifer, 17 West 27th. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d, 17th St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on pajamas; steady supply to right party. Goodman Collar Co., 58 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing, any quantity, quality, brand, size. Phone Hanover 972.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted by a petticoat manufacturing concern with large output; established trade $10.50 to $45 per dozen, silk and cotton, for the States of Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois; line large enough to be taken out exclusively; no objection to side line; will make advances to the right party; commission 10%; state full particulars by letter. A 29 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced cloaks, suits; know office; city trades; commission basis; opportunity for right man. V. R., Box 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, and dictaphone operator, for knit goods house; good salary for able service. Room 702, 377 Broadway.

STOCKKEEPER, experienced silk piece goods. Apply Reliable Sink Mfg. Co., 260 4th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.....6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Felt Hat Trade Improving.

Demand for men's soft hats is said to be improving constantly. In spite of the prediction that the new draft would tend to hold sales in abeyance for a time, quite a substantial volume of business has already been done for so early in the season. Some velours are selling, but not in such volumes as in former years when prices were considerably lower. Vivid colors are not as generally wanted as the more subdued shades. Browns, grays, greens, and mixtures of all or two of these are leaders. Hat bands in the turban effect, some in combinations of several colors, are taken now and then, but as a rule the plain band is preferred.

Raw Silk Prices Firm.

The raw silk market at Yokohama has taken on a firmer tone of late and is now quoted about 20 yen above the low point touched in the recent decline. This brings Shushiu No. 1 back to the basis of 1,530 yen. The available supply of low-grade tram stock and yellow sifks is now quite sharply reduced. Total supplies at Yokohama are now set at 20,000 bales. The Canton market is very firm, with reelers looking for still higher prices as a result of the sharp curtailment in production. Business is quite there, but at Shanghai there is a good call for tussah silks. These silks have advanced still further, helped by the rising exchange. Prices at Milan continue very stiff, with business small. The local market shows only a moderate demand, and is without particular feature.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Prices were firmly sustained in the local gray goods market yesterday by second hands and, of course, the mills would not sell below the prices set by the Government. Trading was again light, although there was some more second-hand business in 38½-inch 60-48s reported at 14¼ cents. The goods sold were for spot delivery, as were some 64-60s in the same width that moved at 17¾ cents. Nothing could be done on 39-inch 68-72s from second hands under 20½ cents for spots. Not a great deal of sheeting business was done during the day, and the call for specialties was none too heavy.

Ready-to-Wear Trade More Active.

For the first few days this week there was very little business done in the local women's ready-to-wear market. Buyers who had been in town apparently took the opportunity afforded by the Jewish holidays to run back home for a few days and look over their sotcks, while others, about to leave for this market, waited for the passing of Yom Kippur. Yesterday, however, those buyers who had gone home reappeared and others from all over the country arrived in town with the result that a great many show rooms were scenes of bustling activity. From now on it is expected that reorders will increase in volume, and the whole trade seems prepared for and anticipating a busy "second season."

Knitting Supplies More Active.

With the Government's removal of the embargo on sales of knitting yarns there has sprung up in the local market for fancy goods and notions a renewed demand for knitting needles and other supplies. Sock needles are also in good demand, and are expected to continue so as a result of the country's enlarged plans for carrying on the war. Other active merchandise at the moment consists of various kinds of soldiers' kits, both comfort and first aid. They are selling at practically all prices. There is not much standing out in the fancy goods end of the market at the moment, though the call for beads continues and supplies are said to be getting low. Sales totals for the year to date are reported well ahead of last year.

Black Underwear Sought.

A striking feature of the Fall trade in women's fancy underwear is the increasing popularity of black garments. Lightweight satins, georgette crepe and crepe de chine, in fact, all the materials which have been wanted in the less sombre hues, are being taken in jet black by retailers everywhere. The trade does not attribute this so much to the larger number of women wearing mourning as to the widespread vogue just now for black frocks, whether they be for street, afternoons or evening wear. With black dresses, it was pointed out, black underwear is preferred as a rule. Ribbons, lace and embroidery, also in black, are used quite extensively for trimming. Some garments are wanted with no trimming whatever.

Preparing for Palm Beach.

Quite a few dress manufacturers in this city have already begun to make plans for the "Palm Beach trade." It was pointed out by one manufacturer that the value in the Palm Beach business lies not in its volume but in the line that it gives on what, of the new summery fashions created which appeal to women, should be good for the following Spring. Manufacturers seem inclined this year to get out fewer experimental numbers than usual and to devote a great deal of thought and study to the perfection of a few good ideas in warm weather garments. The same conditions, which impelled them at the start of the Fall season to cut up as few "uncertain" garments as possible, still hold good in preparations for Southern and Spring business.

Floor Coverings Trade Puzzled.

Judging from comments heard in the local floor covering trade, the outlook for the coming Spring season is considerably more uncertain than the Fall situation was five or six months ago. Not only is there no reason to believe that wool and other raw material supplies are going to be any more liberal than they were when the Fall season opened, but it is practically assured that the enlarged draft will eat into the labor supply and that the increased needs of the army will make a bigger demand on the mills for goods nearer than carpets and rugs than has been the case in the recent past. This may mean that the leading houses will turn out even a smaller percentage of their normal production than was the case in the season now

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INVESTMENTS
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Very Dull and Irregular—Chicago & Western Indiana Notes Provided For.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange suffered still further contraction yesterday, the total transactions barely exceeding 150,000 shares, but a few issues made pronounced gains on small buying orders. For the most part the list proved absolutely indifferent to the war news, and to developments nearer home. No uneasiness was manifested over the proposal for a closer supervision of loans, though any new regulations along this line will almost certainly affect Stock Exchange borrowing.

American Sumatra continued its recovery, making a net gain of 1½, and Atlantic, Gulf, and West Indies advanced 2¾. Several other industrial issues moved up from 2 to 3 points on a turnover of a few hundred shares. Steel remained almost stationary throughout the day and closed an eighth lower. It proved to be one of the dullest sessions the Exchange has seen this year.

While no announcement was made after the meeting of a number of influential bankers with the Capital Issues Committee in Washington to discuss the matter of closer regulation of bank loans, it is the understanding in well informed banking circles that the Washington authorities are getting ready to insist upon a more stringent control of loans. The banks have been particularly careful, in the large centres at least, in scrutinizing applications for money for capital purposes, but it is felt in Washington that in the interest of greater production of war materials the use of funds by industries engaged in non-essential lines must be greatly curtailed. It is expected that the new regulations will be so framed as to cause the minimum of inconvenience to preferred borrowers, while rendering it difficult to obtain approval for applications not arising out of real necessities.

Holders of the Chicago & Western Indiana one-year notes, now in default, are being offered the opportunity to exchange them for new notes carrying the same rate of interest, but with a premium of 1¼ per cent. to be paid in cash, which will make the net return slightly better than 7¼ per cent. There is little question but that substantially all of the holders will at once accept the offer. As a matter of fact, no option is given them in the matter, since no underwriting syndicate has been formed and no provision made for paying off holders who might be disposed to insist upon the fulfillment of the promise contained in the notes.

LONDON TRADING IS QUIET.

Russian Bonds Show Improvement —Shipping Shares Are Dearer.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Money was still wanted in the market today and discounts were quiet.

On the stock exchange activity developed only in certain spots, notably shipping, iron and steel and engineering shares and Grand Trunks, all of which were dearer.

Russian bonds were better on the news that coupons would be accepted in part in the subscription for the new French loan. Gilt edged securities were maintained.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High 6½
Low	6	Low 6½
Renewals	6	Renewals 6½
Last	6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days 6
Four months	6	Four months 6
Five months	6	Five months 6
Six months	6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 6
4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅞	$4.75¼	$4.75⅞	..
Cables	4.7635	4.7635	4.7635	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.48⅛	5.48¼	5.48¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.47⅛	5.47¼	5.47⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.	Wednesday. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8661 London	$4.75¾	$4.76	$4.75¾	$4.76.55
5.1826 Paris	5.48¼	5.47½	..	..
China—				
Hongkong	90.00	90.25	..	..
Peking	138.50	134.00	..	..
Shanghai	126.00	126.50	..	..
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50	..	..
40.20 Holland	48.00	48.50	..	..
32.44 India—				
Bombay	35.45	*35.73	..	..
Calcutta	35.48	*35.73	..	..
5.1826 Italy	6.37	6.35	..	..
Japan—				
Kobe	54.75	54.875	..	..
Yokohama	54.75	54.875	..	..
19.30 Spain	22.60	22.75	..	..
50.00 Philippine Islands—				
Manila	49.875	50.00	..	..
26.80 Scandinavia—				
Stockholm	32.875	33.30	..	..
Copenhagen	29.75	30.15	..	..
Christiania	30.60	31.00	..	..
South America—				
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75	..	..
24.42 Rio	23.85	24.00	..	..
5.1826 Switzerland	5.47	5.45	..	..
61.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.	..	..
100 rubles	13.10	13.30	..	..
500 rubles	13.00	13.20	..	..

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71½	$4.72⅛	$4.70½

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $381,689,701; balances, $35,983,077; United States Treasury debit balance, $1,955,725; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,679,686.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125@$20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 40¼d, official; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80¼c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	9.60	9.80	9.65	9.85
Antimony	13.75	13.87½	13.75	13.87½
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*88.00	....	*88.00	....
Iron, No. 2X foundry	....	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	343	10	0	348	10	0
Tin, futures	343	10	0	343	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	5	5½	Iron Blos	40	45
Bay S Gas	7	9	Iron Cap	18¾	..
Begole	50	60	La Rose	45	55
Black Hawk	85	..	Majestic	16	18
Bohemia	75	90	Mex. Metals	35	38
Boston Ely	60	70	Moj Tung	9	11
Boston Mont.	41	45	New Baltic	40	60
Butte & L.	15	16	Nat S & L	15	17
Boston Ariz.	..	1¼	N Cornelia	16¾	17
Calaveras	1	1¼	Nevada D	44	47
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev	35	38
Cortez	15	20	Oneco	20	25
Champ. old	4	5	Onondaga	14	17
Chief Con.	3½	3¾	S. W. Miami	..	..
Denbigh	1	1½	full paid	99	1¼
Earl Eagle	1	4	U. Verde Ex	37	37½
Fortuna	4	5	Victoria M	75	90
Houghton	50	1	Yukon Gold	97	1
Homa Oil	36	37			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	160,531	781,046	1,331,818
Year to date	93,488,169	135,508,652	128,890,052

43½	44	300	Advance Rumely pf	44¼	44½	44	44	— ⅝
2⅝	2⅝	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
1¾	1⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
29½	30	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg.	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅜
83½	84¼	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝	+ ⅜
98½	100	200	Am. Agri. Chem	100	100	100	100	..
43¾	44	500	Am. Can	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
91½	92	200	Am. Can pf	92	92	92	92	..
84½	86¼	200	Am. Car & Found	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝	— ⅛
109½	111½	100	Am. Car. & F. pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ¼
41¾	42	400	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41⅝	41	41⅝	+ ¼
77½	83	200	Am. Express	78½	78½	78½	78½	..
19⅝	20¼	100	Am. Hide & L	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
88	88½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	..
26⅝	26⅝	100	Am. Ice	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
48	49	100	Am. Ice pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	— ½
54¼	54½	2,200	Am. International	53⅝	54⅛	53⅝	54	+ ⅜
77	78	100	Am. Linseed pf	77	77	77	77	..
64⅜	65½	300	Am. Locomotive	65	65	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
4½	4⅝	300	Am. Malting	4½	4½	4½	4½	..
77	77⅝	200	Am. Sm. & Ref	77½	77½	77⅝	77⅝	— ⅛
107⅜	107½	100	Am. Sugar Refin	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅜
108	110	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
111½	112	8,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	111	113¾	110⅝	111½	+ 1¾
99½	99½	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	98⅝	99⅛	96⅝	99⅛	+ ¾
54½	54⅝	100	Am. Woolen	54½	54½	54½	54½	..
67	67¼	3,200	Anaconda Copper	67¼	67⅝	67	67⅛	— ⅛
85⅝	85⅝	600	At., Top. & S. Fe	86	86	85⅝	85⅝	+4
81	81⅞	100	At., Top. & S. Fe pf	81	81	81	81	..
9	9½	200	Atl., Birm. & At	9	9	9	9	..
104⅛	104⅝	3,100	Atl. Gulf & W. I	102¼	106	102¼	104⅝	+2⅜
63	65	100	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ½
87⅝	87⅞	7,300	Baldwin Locomo	87⅝	88	87	87⅝	— ⅛
53⅝	54½	200	Balt. & Ohio	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ¼
53⅞	55	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	54	54	54	54	..
92⅝	93½	100	Barrett Co	93	93	93	93	..
100	101	100	Barrett Co. pf	100	100	100	100	..
1	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
81	81⅞	2,100	Beth. Steel Class B	80⅞	81⅝	80⅞	81⅛	..
102⅜	103¼	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103	103	103	103	..
38½	38⅝	100	Brooklyn R. T	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	..
147¼	147⅞	1,800	Burns Bros	146¼	147¼	146¼	147¼	+1½
26⅝	27	900	Butte & Superior	25⅝	27¼	25½	27¼	+1½
18⅝	19¼	400	Cal. Petroleum	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	+ ¼
62⅜	63⅜	200	Cal. Petroleum pf	63½	63½	63½	63⅜	+ ½
162	162½	1,200	Canadian Pacific	162½	162½	162	162	— ¼
83½	90	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
67⅜	67½	400	Cen. Leather Co	67½	67¾	67⅝	67⅝	..
102⅜	103	100	Cen. Leather Co. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅜
86¾	87⅜	200	Chandler Motor	87	87	87	87	..
48⅝	49	400	C., Mil. & St. P	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
77¼	78	300	C., Mil. & St. P. pf	77¼	77½	77	77½	+ ⅛
94⅜	95½	100	Chi. & Northwest	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	25¼	100	Chi., R. I. & P	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
77	77¼	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77¼	77¾	77¼	77½	+ ⅛
66⅛	66⅝	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66	66	66	66	— ⅝
45½	46	100	Colo. Fuel & Iron	45½	45¾	45½	45⅝	— ⅜
42⅛	42¾	3,300	Corn Prod. Refin	42¼	42¾	41⅞	42⅜	+ ⅜
101	102	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
64	64½	100	Crucible Steel	64¼	64¼	64	64½	..
30¼	30¾	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	..
79¾	79¾	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ½
92½	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
9¼	9⅜	600	Denver & R. G. pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
53	53¼	3,300	Distillers Sec	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
9	9⅛	200	Dome Mines	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½	..
3	4	100	Dul., S. S. & At	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	..
15¼	15½	200	Erie	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	..
11⅝	12	100	Federal Mining & S	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
38	39½	100	Fed. Mining & S. pf	38	38	38	38	— 1
29	29⅜	300	Gaston Williams & W	29	29	29	29	..
180	182	100	General Chemical	180½	180¾	180½	180½	+ ¼
45¾	45¾	200	General Cigar	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	— ¼
113½	115	200	General Motors	113½	113¾	113¾	113¾	+1
77¼	78¼	300	General Motors pf	77¼	78¼	77¾	78¼	..
83½	84	100	Granby Consol	83½	83½	83½	83½	..
79½	80	900	Great Northern pf	79½	80	80	80½	+ ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	1,200	Gt. N. Ore Ctf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	..
44⅝	44⅝	200	Greene-Can. Copper	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	..
78½	78½	100	Gulf States Steel	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
53⅜	53⅝	400	Interb. Consol	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	— ⅛
6¾	6⅞	900	Interb. Consol. pf	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	..
125¾	125¾	1,200	Int. Harvest., N. J	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	— ⅞
106	106	100	Int. Harv. N. J. pf	106	106	106	108	+2
27	27¾	1,000	Int. Mer. Marine	27	27⅝	26⅞	27¼	+ ¼
102½	102⅝	14,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	102½	103	101¾	102⅝	+ ¾
29¾	29¾	100	Int. Nickel	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
32	32	200	Int. Paper	32	32	32	32	+ ⅜
18	18	200	Kan. City Southern	18	18	18	18	..
33¼	33½	200	Kennecott Copper	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	— ⅛
81¼	81⅝	500	Lackawanna Steel	81¼	81¾	80½	80½	— ⅜
168	168	100	Liggett & Myers	168	168	168	168	+3⅜
168½	168½	50	Do. odd lot	168½	168½	168½	168½	..
147	148	400	Lorillard (P.) Co	145¾	147	145¾	147	..
74	75	400	Mackay Cos	74	74	74	74	— ½
73½	79	41	Do., odd lot	73½	73½	73½	73½	..
87	90	100	Marlin-Rockwell	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	..
57	57¾	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57¾	+2¼
104¼	104⅝	14,000	Mexican Petroleum	103¼	103⅝	103¼	104¼	— ⅝
27⅞	28½	100	Miami Copper	28	28	28	28	..
51⅞	51⅞	200	Midvale Steel	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	..
9	10	100	Minn. & St. L. new	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+ ½
24	24¼	200	Missouri Pacific	23¾	24	23¾	24	..
55	55	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	+ ⅛
16	16½	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16	16½	16	16¼	+1
51	51	300	Nat. Enam. & St	51	51	51	51	..
101¼	..	300	Nat. Lead pf	101¼	101½	101½	101½	— ½
20	20¼	200	Nevada Con. Cop	20	20¼	20	20¼	— ¼
73	73½	600	N. Y. Central	73	73⅛	73	73	..
39½	39½	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	39½	39½	39¼	39½	..
20¾	21	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
103	103½	300	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	— ⅛
87¼	88½	400	Northern Pacific	87⅜	87⅝	87¼	87⅞	— ⅛
64½	67	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	65	65½	65	65½	+1¾
37⅜	37⅝	500	Ohio Cities Gas	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅛
41	42	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
7⅝	8⅛	200	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
58	60	300	Owens Bottle Mach	58½	58	58	58½	+ ¼
32	33	200	Pacific Mail	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
92¾	93	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	..
43⅞	44	1,600	Penn. R. R	44	44	43⅞	44	..
45¼	45½	300	People's Gas, Chi	45¼	45¼	45¼	45⅛	— ¼
27¼	28	100	Philadelphia Co	27¼	27¼	27¼	27⅜	..
38⅜	38⅝	100	Pierce-Arrow	38⅜	38⅝	38	38	..
97⅜	98	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	+2½
16⅞	17	7,500	Pierce Oil	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
48	48	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
68¼	68¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ¼
94½	94½	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
66⅝	66⅝	500	Railway Steel Sp	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅞
23¾	23¾	600	Ray Con. Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23½	..
87	87½	1,100	Reading	87	87⅝	86⅞	87⅛	..
89⅜	90	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	90¼	90¼	90	90	..
85½	90	300	Royal Dutch t r	87	87	87	87	+2½
19½	20¼	2,400	Do., rights	19	20	19	20	+1½
11⅜	11⅝	100	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	..
5½	6	100	Saxon Motor	6	6	6	6	..
19½	19⅞	100	Seab. Air Line pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
31½	32	500	Sinclair Oil Refin	32¼	32¼	31½	31½	— ⅜
85¼	85⅝	600	Southern Pacific	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	26⅞	1,400	Southern Railway	26⅝	27	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
45¾	45¾	100	Studebaker Co	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
160¼	161	4,500	Texas Co	162¼	162½	160	160¼	—1⅞
65¾	66½	1,200	Tobacco Products	66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	66	..
6	7	100	Tol., St. L. & W	6	6	6	7	+ ¼
38⅝	39	200	Transue & Wms	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	..
123¾	124¼	700	Union Pacific	124	124½	123⅜	123¾	— ¾
100¼	100¾	100	United Cigar Stores	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
47½	47½	100	United Drug 1st pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
14	16	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	14	14	14	14	..
114¼	115	2,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	114¾	116	114	114¾	+ ⅜
100¼	109¼	31,040	U. S. Steel	100¼	109¾	100¼	109¼	+ ⅞
110¼	110¾	600	U. S. Steel pf	110½	110¾	110⅝	110⅞	— ⅛
80½	81	500	Utah Copper	80½	81	81	81	..
52¾	53¼	1,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	53¾	53¾	53	53¼	— ⅝
106½	108	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	+ ⅛
38	39	200	Wabash pf. A	38⅞	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
18½	19½	100	Western Pacific	18½	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
82	83	200	Western Union Tel	83	83	83	83	..
43⅜	43⅞	200	Westingh. E. & M	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	..
58	63	100	Westingh. 1st pf	59	59	59	59	—1
44½	46	200	White Motors	44½	44½	44¼	44½	— ⅛
19⅜	19⅞	400	Willys-Overland	19⅜	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛

FIND ANONYMOUS CIRCULARS

Effort to Disturb the Stock Market or to Discredit Liberty Bonds.

The distributor of anonymous circulars, the bane of brokers and bankers in other years, has again made his appearance in the Wall Street district. A leaflet found in considerable quantity yesterday in the lobby of the Stock Exchange, and also on the floor of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, was apparently aimed to affect the distribution of the forthcoming Liberty Loan. Members of the Committee on Business Conduct of the Stock Exchange were impressed with the seriousness of the propaganda and an investigation is looked for.

The folder said, in large type:

"U. S. Liberty Bonds—The Government has discovered that brokers induced their customers to sell Liberty Bonds to buy stocks. Will the Government now require these people to sell their stocks and buy Liberty Bonds?"

It was reported in brokerage offices that other circulars of similar vague wording, intended to disturb the public either in respect to their holdings of stocks or their Liberty Loan subscriptions, had been found in offices and hallways during the last few days. This was a familiar method for attacking the stock market some time ago, but the secret pamphleteer had been inactive of late.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec.
Am.La.&Fr.	Fire Eng. 1½	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 9
Do	pf 1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Am. Stores	1st pf 1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Armour & Co.	pf 1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Atl. Coast Co.	$2.50	Q	Sept. 30	Sep. 23
Card. Am. Sig.	pf 1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Cities Service	⅛ M	Nov.	1	Oct. 15
Do	⅛ stock	Nov.	1	Oct. 15
Do	pf ½ M	Nov.	1	Oct. 15
Columbia Trust	3½	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Commonwealth Ed.	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Creamery Pckg Mfg.	com. and pf	..	..	..
Crowell & Th. S. B.	$20	Q	Sept. 30	Sep. 25
Distillers Sec.	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 2
Do	1½	Ex	Oct. 15	Oct. 2
Duquesne Lgt	pf 1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Everett-Heaney	500	—	Oct. 10	Sep. 30
Granby Cons. M. S. & P.	2½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 18
Do	2½	Ex	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Do	pf A 1¾	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Do	pf 1¾	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Monon. V. Trac.	3½	Q	Oct. 14	Sep. 30
Do	pf 3½	Q	Oct. 14	Sep. 30
Ohio Fuel Sup.	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 20
Philadelphia Co.	1½	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 1
Do 6 p. c.	pf 3	SA	Nov. 1	Oct. 21
Reading Co.	2	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Do 2d	pf 1	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 24
Seaboard Nat. Bank	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24

ANNOUNCE BUILDING RULES.

Only Non-War Work Under Purview of State Councils.

Telegrams received yesterday from the War Industries Board by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, who is Regional Adviser of the Resources and Conservation Section of the War Industries Board, said that the State Councils of Defense (in this city the Mayor's Committee on National Defense) should investigate only nonwar work in determining what building operations should have supplies of material.

New war construction, either direct or indirect, including cantonments and other building under contract with the Government, come under the new Facilities Section of the War Industries Board, in charge of Samuel P. Bush. Applications for permission to undertake such construction should be made to Mr. Morgan at 233 Broadway who will make an investigation and send recommendation to the War Facilities Section in Washington.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments and Balances for the Period Ended Sept. 14.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Sept. 7, 1918		$11,925,404.13
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,081,984.88	
Miscellaneous	28,534.25	
Loans—		
Special revenue bonds	800,000.00	
Revenue bills	4,000,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	1,000,000.00	
Tax notes	100,000.00	
Asst. bonds	1,000.00	
		7,359,518.91
		$19,284,923.04
Payments—		
General admin.	$2,947,824.

Take a Compass

and on the map of New York draw a circle showing a radius of a mile with Madison Square as the center. In that circle is one of the world's greatest business districts. In the center of that circle is the Garfield National Bank. Let us serve you.

Garfield National Bank
23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Tax Exempt in New York
$100,000
Onondaga County
New York
Registered Gold 4s
Due March, 1923-27
To yield 4.50%
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Exempt from all Federal Income Tax. Tax exempt in New York State.
$39,000
City of Newburgh
NEW YORK
Registered 5s
Due 1919-1938, inclusive.
Price to yield 4.50%
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

American Cigar Co.
American Tob. Co. Scrip
Porto Rican Amer. Tob. Co.
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Co.
Private Wires to HARTFORD, WILMINGTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS NY STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

LIBERTY BONDS
All issues and denominations, bought at stock exchange prices for cash. Based on the closing prices.
We Pay—
$50.01 for a $50—3½% Bond
$48.16 for a $50—2d 4% Bond
$47.58 for a $50—3d 4¼% Bond
DIDRICHSEN & CO.,
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Bay State Fishing
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Building, Tel. Spruce 361
NEW YORK, Equitable Building, Tel. Rector 5854

Poole Eng. & Mach. Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. 6s, 1922
Lima Locomotive
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Dayton Pow. & Lt. Pfd.
Pacific Gas & E. 1st Pfd.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 6418.

BIG SAVING BY ROADS UNDER U. S. CONTROL

A. H. Smith Figures $18,335,604 for Year in the Eastern Region Alone.

FREIGHT MOVING FASTER

Consolidation Brings Better Service in Shipments for Allies, Says Report to McAdoo.

A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads, made public yesterday a letter he had sent to Director General McAdoo three weeks ago in which he estimated that the consolidation and coordination of railroad facilities in the Eastern Region would result in an annual saving of $18,335,604. This total is made up of the following:

Passenger and freight station facilities and forces	$1,363,542
Engine house facilities and forces	96,078
Inspection facilities and forces	264,314
Miscellaneous facilities and forces	4,150,401
Freight operation	5,793,231
Passenger operation	6,668,038
Total	$18,335,604

"The arrangements listed in these statements," says Mr. Smith, "have actually been placed in effect or ordered to be made effective at an early date. There are a large number of similar arrangements under way that will be made effective in the near future which will be reported to you from time to time as they are consummated.

"The report covers the present eastern region only, on the assumption that a similar report will be made to you by the Regional Directors of the Allegheny and Pocahontas regions, including the period when those regions were included in the eastern territory under my jurisdiction.

"In addition to the foregoing, the following arrangements have been made which have resulted in great economies and improved service, which we have not undertaken to reduce into money, because it is so variable and difficult to measure. It is fair to say, however, that, conservatively estimated, this saving will approximate fully as much as that we have been able to measure, namely, $18,335,000.

Permits Reduction in Time.

"Among these may be mentioned:

"The prompt and preferred movement of Government and allied assignments through closer co-operation with the Federal Government departments and representatives of the Allied Governments.

"Assembling into solid trains and forwarding to seaboard the large quantities of meat, provisions, and supplies for our Allies and army in Europe, routing of same by the roads best fitted to handle such class of traffic, and concentration on the destination roads best equipped to make the delivery, in many instances direct from the pier to steamer.

"The arrangements for assembling live stock in solid trains on a modified 'sailing day' plan, and forwarding in solid trains from Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati, and other Western points, on certain days of the week for movement via roads best fitted to handle it.

"The arrangements for assembling into solid trains of domestic fresh meat and perishable freight, for movement in solid trains by designated routes best suited for the handling of such traffic, which permits of a reduction in time, affords proper refrigeration protection and reduction in loss and damage.

"The arrangement for assembling oil from the mid-continental fields to Eastern points into solid trains for handling via designated routes, which permits of better service, less intermediate switching and junction handling, the efficiency from which has been such as to increase the available tank car supply.

"The general classification of freight eastbound by originating roads with the view of running it through to general destinations with the elimination of intermediate switching."

In his summary, Mr. Smith enumerates fifteen more "arrangements" in the routing of freight from Western points. Freight, for instance, from St. Louis for the seaboard, will be routed through the Niagara frontier, while business through the Buffalo gateway for New England points on the Boston & Maine and north thereof will move via Albany and Mechanicsville gateways and avoid the Maybrook and Harlem River gateways, which will keep the freight out of the congested New York district.

Other Good Results.

Mr. Smith further enumerated good results of the consolidation as follows:

"The intensive loading and through movement in solid cars from origin to destination of less carload freight, and general adoption of the 'sailing day' plan, increasing the loading per car and expediting the movement of this important class of traffic.

"The co-ordination of floating equipment at New York Harbor, resulting in greatly increasing the efficiency of marine equipment and the more economical movement of traffic in the harbor.

"The control of traffic through permits to eliminate long hauls, cross hauls and movements from one port to another, and the diversion of traffic to such ports as are best able to accommodate it, including the diversion of traffic away from the congested conditions of New York Harbor to the South Atlantic and Gulf ports, and to Montreal.

"The arrangements recently made for the use of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through the Youngstown district to relieve other lines and facilitate traffic movement.

"The elimination of competition as between railroads for the purchase of ties, equipment, &c., and unifying control of purchases through an organization that has been effected by the purchasing officers of the railroads in the various districts into local or group committees to co-operate in the matter of consolidation and co-ordination of purchases as far as practicable in their several zones, standardizing prices and practices to give all the roads the benefit of the lowest prices and consultation with the regional purchasing committees effecting the most economical administration of their own departments."

McAdoo May Reject Friendly Suit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — Samuel Untermyer today presented to Director General McAdoo the proposal of the National Association of Railroad Security Owners that a friendly suit be arranged to test the validity of the Government's standard railroad contract. It is understood the Railroad Administration will refuse to comply with the suggestion.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$7,220,679	$37,284,371
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and exc. profits taxes	15,963,254	542,255,297
Miscellaneous	53,846,460	243,530,649
Miscellaneous revenue	9,508,141	54,127,952
Total receipts	$84,538,536	$877,148,271
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	619,181,891	2,811,256,532
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	165,042,425	337,359,226
Expenditures	703,720,427	3,488,404,804

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserves decreased	£50,000
Circulation increased	345,000
Bullion increased	292,856
Other securities increased	1,154,000
Public deposits increased	2,005,000
Other deposits decreased	8,989,000
Notes reserve decreased	135,000
Government securities decreased	8,076,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.58 per cent. Last week it was 17.20 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

HARVESTER MERGER TO AID FEEDING ALLIES

C. H. McCormick Says America Must Restore Agriculture of World After the War.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The New Jersey Utility Commission today, acting under the famous "Seven Sisters" laws passed by the Legislature when President Wilson was Governor of the State, approved a merger between the International Harvester Company of New Jersey and the International Harvester Corporation of New Jersey. A certificate to this effect was today filed with the Secretary of State.

The certificate also showed it had been decided at a joint meeting of the Directors of both concerns that the new name of the joint company would be the International Harvester Company. The company will manufacture and deal in agricultural machinery, and the certificate says the object of the merger is to create efficiency and economy of management, and to aid in the development and maintenance of foreign trade.

The company is capitalized for $140,000,000, divided into 1,400,000 shares of $100 each, 600,000 shares to be preferred and 800,000 common stock.

The officers of the company are Cyrus McCormick, President; Harold F. McCormick, Vice President, both of Chicago; James Deering, Miami, Fla., Vice President; Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago, general counsel, and George A. Ranney, Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Directors are Harold McCormick, George A. Ranney, Edgar A. Bancroft, and George W. Perkins of New York; John P. Wilson, William J. Loudermilk, and John J. Mitchell of Chicago; John A. Chapman, Lake Forest, Ill., and Thomas D. Jones, Chicago.

Both old companies were chartered in New Jersey in 1913, each with a capitalization of $70,000,000.

HARVESTER COMPANY'S PLANS.

President McCormick Tells Effect of New Jersey Merger.

Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the new International Harvester Company, issued the following statement yesterday in regard to the favorable action taken by the New Jersey Public Utility Commissioners in respect to the merger of the harvester companies:

"The reuniting of the two harvester companies, approved last week by a practically unanimous vote of the stockholders and now made effective by the action of the New Jersey Public Utilities Commissioners, is the first important step of progress rendered possible by the settlement of the long-pending anti-trust suit of the Government against us. Indeed, the vital necessity of reuniting the companies, and thus securing unity of resources and management, had much to do with our willingness to accept the sacrifices entailed by dismissal of our appeal in the United States Supreme Court.

"We are now not only relieved of the burden of the litigation, but are free to keep closer pace with the radical developments that are rapidly taking place in all lines of American manufacture and distribution. Henceforth, by reason of this consolidation, we shall be better able to assist in supplying agricultural machinery to the farmers, not only of America but of all the countries that are helping to furnish food for the allied armies and peoples.

"It is possible that, even before the war ends, perhaps very soon, we can put the advantages gained by the consolidation to good use in the rehabilitation of our factory in France, near Lille. It will be recalled that this plant has been within the German lines since October, 1914, and has been completely stripped by the invaders of goods, raw materials, and machinery.

"When the war is finished we shall also be much better prepared to perform our part of America's two-fold task with respect to the countries where war has crippled agriculture, the task of helping these countries to feed themselves again from their own fields and of regaining the trade with them in American goods. Necessarily, the conditions of this trade will be difficult and even chaotic for some time.

"When, for example, Rumania is set free, and when Russia has achieved a stable Government, it will probably be found necessary not only to replace practically all farm equipment, but also to restore the very means of sale and distribution.

"Upon the return of peace it may be expected that the most immediate and pressing demand of all the nations that have suffered physically from the war will be for food-producing machinery, and naturally they will turn for it to America. The reunited Harvester Company plans to be prepared to do its share toward supplying this vital need."

NAMES ALBERT STRAUSS TO SUCCEED WARBURG

New York Banker Is Appointed a Member of the Federal Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Albert Strauss, of New York, now representative of the Treasury Department on the War Trade Board, was nominated by President Wilson today to succeed Paul M. Warburg as a memebr of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Strauss, who is 54 years of age, has been a banker all his life, and has been associated in recent years with various large enterprises. Since 1901 he has been a member of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York, which he joined as an employe in 1882, after being graduated at the College of the City of New York. Among other connections, he has been a mmeber of the Executive Committee of the Guaranty Trust Company.

During the last year Mr. Strauss has served on the War Trade Board as the Treasury spokesman, handling banking and foreign exchange problems.

The term of Mr. Warburg expired recently, and at his urgent request the President agreed not to reappoint him. Mr. Warburg has one brother high in German financial circles and another in the service of a neutral European country. He preferred to retire rather than have these facts raised in connection with his confirmation.

$100,000,000 Credit for Italy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Grant of an additional credit of $100,000,000 to Italy was announced today by the Treasury, bringing the credits advanced to that nation up to $360,000,000, and the total credits to the Allies to $7,203,706,666.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Chalmers Motor Corporation are scheduled to hold their annual meeting at 42 Broadway on Oct. 1. A proposal for reducing the outstanding stock will come up for discussion at that time.

Directors of the Mager Car Corporation have voted to retire on Sept. 30 the outstanding issue of $50,000 preferred A stock. An extra dividend of $2 per share, as well as the usual quarterly disbursement of $1 was declared yesterday on the common stock. The regular 2 per cent. dividend on the preferred A and 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock were also voted, all payable Sept. 30. Charles E. Muehnig, Vice President of the American Locomotive Sales Corporation, succeeded George E. Brown as a Director at the annual meeting, the other Directors being re-elected.

OFFER TO EXTEND RAILROAD NOTES

Morgan and Associates Suggest That C. & W. I. Holders Prolong Payment One Year.

WILLIAMS GIVES APPROVAL

Plan Calls for Extra Compensation, Making the Investment Yield 7 1-4 Per Cent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and their associates, the First National Bank, the National City Company, and Harris, Forbes & Co., sent out a letter last night to holders of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company's one-year 6 per cent. notes, which were due Sept. 1, but unpaid, suggesting that they agree to an extension of the notes for one year, and offering them an extra compensation of 1¼ per cent., thus making the extended investment yield slightly more than 7¼ per cent.

The proposal for an extension of the notes, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, was made by the Morgan firm to John Skelton Williams of the Railroad Administration in Washington the day previous to the publication of Mr. Williams's attack upon the bankers. In the telegram sent to Mr. Williams, which, according to his statement, did not arrive promptly, the Morgan firm offered to endeavor to get an extension from the noteholders for the period of one year, and to charge no commission of any sort for the work.

Under the plan now adopted, with the approval of the Railroad Administration, the railroad company will pay out $187,500 to the noteholders as extra compensation for agreeing to the extension, the rate of interest on the notes being 6 per cent., as in the case of the maturing obligations. The bankers are to receive no compensation.

Following is the text of the letter sent last night to the noteholders:

"With regard to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company one-year 6 per cent. notes which matured on Sept. 1 and were not paid, we have received advices from John Skelton Williams, Director of the Division of Finance, Railroad Administration, who states: 'The Director General would be willing to enter into a contract with the Chicago & Western Indiana Company, whereby the standard rental to be paid during the period of Government control shall provide a sum of money sufficient to pay all fixed charges and taxes, including 6 per cent. per annum on this issue of $15,000,000 of notes.'

"In view of this assurance from the Railroad Administration of the income to be received by the Chicago & Western Indiana under the Government Railroad Control bill, we have been requested by the company, with the assent of the Railroad Administration, to ask the noteholders to extend their notes for one year, at 6 per cent., with the present collateral remaining unchanged, upon payment for extension of a compensation of 1¼ per cent. of the principal amount of notes extended. The investment yield on the extended notes would thus be slightly over 7¼ per cent.

"Holders of the above notes are therefore requested to present their notes at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., receiving at the time of deposit a receipt which, when a sufficient amount of notes has been deposited and the plan has been declared operative, will be exchanged for extended notes, the noteholders receiving at the time of exchange payment of the coupon due Sept. 1, 1918, and the amount of compensation mentioned above, viz., $12.50 per $1,000 note.

"The undersigned are acting in this matter without compensation, and recommend your acceptance of the above offer as a step of co-operating in handling this situation.

"J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
"FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
"NATIONAL CITY COMPANY,
"HARRIS, FORBES & CO."

LABOR RALLY FOR NEW LOAN

Unions Meet Today in Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

The labor interests of the city will hold a Liberty Loan rally today in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen. Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor; Joseph Hartigan, director of the Labor Bureau of the Liberty Loan; Frederic W. Allen, director of War Savings in New York City; Peter J. Brady, Supervisor of the City Record, and Mrs. Florence Blackstone, Secretary of the Labor League of the Liberty Loan Committee, will make addresses.

A large number of the labor unions will be represented, including the Teamsters', the Longshoremen's, and the Printing and the Building Trades Councils. The New York Photo-Engravers' Union has already instructed its officers to subscribe for $10,000 of the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds.

The Chairman of the ninety or more trades committees which form the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan will meet this afternoon at Loan Headquarters, 120 Broadway, to discuss certain matters of policy.

The Committee on Department Stores met yesterday at 6 West Thirty-fourth Street to complete plans for the forthcoming campaign. This committee is composed of Louis Stewart, Chairman; Franklin Simon, Vice Chairman; H. M. Wykes, Michael Freidman, H. A. Weatherbee, A. H. Ball, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, P. J. Bonwit, Bernard Gimbel, Clarkson Cowl, E. V. D. H. Koch, Samuel W. Reyburn, Jesse I. Straus, Louis Stewart, Jr., James M. Speers, Alexander New, Isaac Levy, Isadore Saks, Louis Stern, Val Dysert, Hubert T. Parson.

The representatives of the department stores agreed to do everything in their power to push the sale of Liberty bonds.

AWAIT BOND BILL ACTION.

Congressional Delay Holds Up Terms of the Fourth Issue.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The size, interest rate and other terms of the Fourth Liberty Loan were considered today by Secretary McAdoo in conference with his Treasury advisers. An announcement probably will be made this week.

The amount still is expected to be in the neighborhood of $6,000,000,000 and the interest rate 4¼ per cent. The decision apparently awaits only final action by Congress on the pending bill to extend tax exemptions on Liberty bonds, or assurances that the exemption feature will not be changed in conference.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is ready to begin turning out finished bonds within an hour after a decision is reached on the terms and small amounts of bonds probably will be in the hands of district committees on Sept. 28, the opening day of the loan.

Secretary McAdoo will go before the House and Senate conferees tomorrow on the bond bill to urge reinsertion or a compromise on the proposal to give authority to the President to regulate or prohibit transactions in Liberty bonds or other securities. The bill contained that provision when it passed the House, but was stricken out by the Senate Finance Committee. The House late today appointed its conferees, formally disagreeing to the Senate amendments.

French Officers Entertained.

Seven French Army officers under Lieut. Col. Povid, who are on their way to Siberia, were entertained yesterday afternoon at a reception given by the American Fund for French Wounded, 73 Park Avenue. They were received by Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Chairman of the fund, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. Lieut. Col. Povid made a speech in which he described the work of the fund in Paris. The visitors were afterward taken on a tour of inspection of the headquarters building.

REVENUE LEGISLATION AFFECTS COTTON PRICES

Talk About Price Fixing Also Contributes to the Slump.

Price fixing and revenue legislation affecting cotton continued yesterday to be the predominating influences in the cotton market. Opening prices were 6 to 23 points under the previous day's closing quotations. There was considerable liquidation and Southern selling, but later in the session the market became steadier on trade buying and covering. The nervousness over the talk about price fixing was somewhat relieved by the publication of a denial by Senator Hoke Smith of the report that he had named 25 cents as the probable fixed price for cotton and 28 cents as the maximum.

During the afternoon the market held steady, but trading was less active. Toward the close there appeared to be renewed selling pressure, October selling down to 32.40c and March down to 31.45c. The selling was prompted in a measure by reports of good weather over the belt, notably the higher temperatures in the Southwest.

The announcement from Washington that the House had ruled out Representative Moore's amendment taxing cotton $3 a bale received a favorable reception. The majority of the trade had never believed that the Pennsylvania Congressman's proposal would be adopted because of the strong opposition of the South.

The market closed easy, with October contracts showing a net loss of 43 points and May contracts a loss of 51 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Sept.	....	....	....	32.32 bid	32.75
Oct.	32.70	33.02	32.40	32.42@32.44	32.85
Nov.	....	32.50	32.50	31.98 bid	32.45
Dec.	32.20	32.45	31.74	31.78@31.85	32.25
Jan.	32.05	32.15	31.52	31.60@31.62	32.03
Feb.	....	....	....	31.55 bid	31.98
March	31.98	32.05	31.45	31.48 bid	31.93
April	....	....	....	31.35 bid	31.86
May	31.90	31.90	31.30	31.30@31.33	31.81
July	31.90	32.00	31.65	31.25 bid	31.75
Aug.	....	....	....	31.00 bid	31.98

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 40 points lower at 33.70c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33¾c; New Orleans, 32¾c; Savannah, 32c; Augusta, 32.12c; Memphis, 33¼c; Houston, 32.70c; Little Rock, 33½c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	10,062	15,949	21,060
Exports	19,256	8,886	
Exports, season	427,261	.....	549,561
New York stocks	86,394	.....	50,763
Port stocks	845,788	.....	544,229
New York arrivals	2,654	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet and 9 points lower at 23.84d for middling and 23.30d for good middling; sales, 2,000, of which 1,000 are American. Imports, none. Futures opened irregular, 64 to 81 points lower and closed steady, 57 to 64 points lower. September 23.78d; October, 23.43d; November, 23.24d; December, 23.12d; January, 23 d.

Manchester: Yarns firm and good inquiry for cloths.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Forecast.

N. Car.—Showers and cooler Fri.; cool Sat.

S. Car.—Cloudy Fri.; showers and cooler Sat.

Ga.—Showers and cooler Fri. and Sat.

Fla.—Showers Fri. and Sat.

Ala.—Showers Fri.; fair Sat.

Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Showers and cooler Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.

Ind. and Mich.—Fair and cool Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.

Ohio—Rain and cooler Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.

La.—Showers and cooler Fri.; unsettled Sat.

Ark. and Okla.—Fair and cool Fri.; fair Sat.

Tex.—Cloudy and showers Fri.; unsettled Sat.

Public Hearing on City Budget.

Controller Craig, Chairman of the Finance and Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, announced yesterday that the committee would begin next week to hold extensive sessions on the city budget for 1919. "Anyone may attend these meetings," said the Controller, "and suggestions or criticisms from any source will be gladly received."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.56¼	1.54	1.54¼	1.55¼
October	1.53¾	1.52¼	1.52¾	1.52⅝
November	1.50½	1.49	1.49¼	1.49⅝

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 85@85¼c; No. 2 white, 85@85½; No. 3 white, 84@85c; No. 4 white, 83½@84c; ordinary clipped, 85½@86½c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73¼	72⅝	72⅞	73⅛	60¼
October	74¼	73⅝	73⅞	73¾	...
November	74⅞	74⅜	74⅝	74¼	...

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	23.77	23.55	23.57	23.90	23.90
November	23.35	23.20	23.20	23.50	22.87
Ribs—					
October	23.60	23.35	23.37	23.70	24.85
November	23.47	23.22	23.27	23.60	22.57
Pork—					
October	41.40	41.10	41.10	40.55	43.15
November	41.65	40.55	41.10	40.65	43.75

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	...	...	8.65	8.65
November	...	...	8.80	8.80
December	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
March	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.40
May	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.57
July	9.64	9.60	9.64	9.76

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
October	1.64½	1.64½	1.64¾
November	1.66¾	1.66½	1.66½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,250 packages. Prices again higher and strong. All receivers report insufficient supplies, and outside buyers are competing sharply in an effort to get enough stock to satisfy their most pressing needs. The advance is greatest on the best lots of creamery, but secondary qualities shared in the improvement, and ladles and packing stock are about half a cent higher. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 53¼@50c; extras, 92 score, 58c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 54@57½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 48@53c; thirds, 45@47c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60¼@61c; extras, 59¼@60c; firsts, 50@59c; seconds, 50@55c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 58½@57½c; good to prime, 52@56c; common to fair, 45@51c; renovated, extras, 47@47½c; firsts, 45@46c; lower grades, 40@44½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 43@44c; ladles, current make, firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 38½@39c; lower grades, 37@38c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38½@39c; No. 2, 38c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—12,162 packages. Decreasing receipts give a little more confident feeling to the market, but trading continues limited. Offerings are ample or more than ample on nearly all grades and the tone of the market is still irregular. Sales reported are chiefly at unchanged prices, though outside quotations on the higher grades are still extreme. Storage eggs in pretty good demand and held quite firmly in the ranges quoted. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are comparatively scarce, and these mean soms call at full prices, but the average prime and lower grades, which comprise the bulk of the supply, are dragging heavily and offering comparatively low. The sales reported show a very wide range. Fresh-gathered extras, a dozen, 51@52c; extra firsts, 48@50c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds and poorer, 35@43c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@37c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 34@35c; undergrades, 30@33c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 43½@44c; firsts, charges paid, 42@43½c; seconds, charges paid, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 64@68c; ordinary to prime, 45@63c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@63c; Pacific Coast whites, first to finest, 59@60c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 40@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@52c.

America's Trade With India

is rapidly increasing. Indian industries are now undergoing a period of marked development, notably cotton manufacturing, coal and rubber production. Latest available statistics of the American Department of Commerce show the import and export trade of India with the United States as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
1915-16	$25,534,526	$68,607,912
1916-17	35,544,916	101,013,940

Excellent opportunities exist in India for the extension of American foreign commerce. As New York correspondents of the National Bank of India, Ltd., with 28 branches in Southern Asia and East Africa, the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., is prepared to buy bills on India. Branch offices are located as follows:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Tuticorin, Cochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Aden, Aden Point, Colombo, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja, Tanga, Dar-Es-Salaam

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Cosden & Co.
The balance sheet of this company for six months ending June 30, 1918, is analyzed and discussed, bringing out many points bearing on the market potentialities, in our weekly
MARKET REVIEW 320
(Mailed free on request.)
Among other stocks treated are:
Chevrolet Motor, U. S. Steamship, Submarine Boat, No. Amer. P. & P., Island Oil, Glenrock Oil, Magma Copper, Okla. P. & R.
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30,000	5½%	7 & Bas't	Brick	Business	7,200 NET	70,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
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Current Market Review
Sent on Request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
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How Foch outgeneraled the Germans. In the Current History Magazine for September—25 cents.—Advt.

WANTED
10 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Pfd.
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50 Remington Type. 2nd Pfd.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $1,015,801.08 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, at the Agency of this Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before close of business one o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE BOLIVIAN REPUBLIC
6% GOLD LOAN OF 1917.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated April 2, 1917, between Republic of Bolivia, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Farquhar & Chandler & Company, Inc., as Bankers, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the terms of said Agreement it has drawn for redemption on October 1 1918, out of funds now in the Sinking Fund, bonds described in the Trust Agreement and numbered as follows:

All One Thousand Dollars each:

40	311	1067	1235	1310
58	500	1037	1263	1450
148	870	1207	1279	1471
	2294		2518	

1479 1770 2090
1499 1857 2096
1518 2074 2197
Five Hundred Dollars each:
2536

The holders of Bonds bearing the above numbers are hereby notified that the undersigned will redeem said Bonds at their face value with accrued interest to October 1, 1918, on presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on and after October 1, 1918, on which date interest thereon will cease to accrue.

Dated, New York, N. Y., September 20, 1918.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $16,670.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4% BONDS of the CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $15,180.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the TOLEDO, WALHONDING VALLEY & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $36,630.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, located at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JOHN SCHLAGLE, Cashier.
Dated Aug. 31, 1918.

M'ADOO APPROVES EXPRESS RATE RISE

Increase, to Produce $23,670,000 a Year, Goes to Commission for a Hearing on Oct. 8.

SERVICE BOARDS PROTEST

Advance Will Amount to 10 Per Cent. in Addition to 10 Per Cent. Granted in July.

Director General McAdoo yesterday approved the application of the American Railway Express Company for a rate increase sufficient to yield $23,670,000 a year, and sent the application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for final action. Public hearings on the matter will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 8.

A recent advance in the rates realized $10,000,000 a year which, it was announced, had been absorbed in increasing wages. Mr. McAdoo was sure that $12,000,000 additional revenue would be necessary. He said the express business was being conducted at a loss, which has been borne by the Railroad Administration. He has asked the Interstate Commission to take speedy action on the matter.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, who as a member of the Special War Committee of the State Utilities Commissioners, said the committee had made a strong protest against the increase in rates, but that it was clear before he left Washington that the increase would be made. In a statement yesterday Mr. Whitney said:

"The managers of the new American Railway Express Company, which is a merger of the old express companies, have asked that express rates be increased sufficient to give additional revenue to the amount of $24,000,000, of which $17,000,000 shall be raised in Zone 1—that is, the territory east of the Chicago line. The increase will mean at least a 10 per cent. advance over present rates, which were increased 10 per cent. on July 1. Our Special War Committee lodged a protest with Director General McAdoo against such an increase being ordered without a hearing or any opportunity to shippers and others to speak on the matter.

"One reason urged for the merging of all the express companies, which took place in July, was that great economies in operating could be effected, which, with the 10 per cent. increase in rates, allowed on July 1, was believed to be sufficient to meet the situation.

"In the case of the railroads, the United States Treasury is directly involved in the finances, consequently there was justification for the Director General to initiate increased passenger and freight rates to meet the financial emergency. Such a condition does not obtain in the express business. The United States Treasury is not involved. The economies resulting from the merger and the increased rates of July 1 give sufficient revenue until the merits of any further increases can be considered after hearing from all interested parties. It should not be possible for the express company to ask secretly for increased rates and to obtain them before both sides can be heard."

Exchange Seat Sold for $50,000.

The Stock Exchange membership of Sumner B. Pearman was posted for transfer yesterday to Walter C. Hicks at a price of $50,000. This represented a decline of $2,000 from the last preceding sale and a new low record for the year.

CHECK ON RATE CHANGES.

Suggestion to Burleson Regarding Telephone and Telegraph Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Changes in telephone or telegraph rates to promote standardization should be made only after submission for public hearing and consideration to the Interstate Commerce Commission and State utility commissions, it was suggested today to Postmaster General Burleson by the War Committee of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

DETROIT EDISON CO.—	1917	Decrease
Aug. gross	$1,011,279	$901,576	$109,703
Net aft. taxes	187,066	205,422	18,356
Sur. aft. chgs	65,635	117,669	52,034
8 mos. gross	8,733,624	7,776,362	*957,262
Net aft. taxes	2,286,290	2,387,844	161,554
Sur. aft. chgs	1,427,413	1,705,897	278,484
NEW ENGLAND CO. POWER SYSTEM—			
June gross	258,467	210,928	*47,538
Net aft. taxes	95,830	74,063	28,232
Sur. aft. chgs.	41,178	74,228	33,050
July gross	294,422	208,412	*86,010
Net aft. taxes	67,076	76,968	9,892
Sur. aft. chgs	13,767	26,877	13,110
7 mos. gross	1,828,656	1,454,530	*374,125
Net aft. taxes	715,869	759,360	43,490
Sur. aft. chgs.	352,947	412,101	59,153

*Increase.

Miscellaneous.

The Jones Brothers Tea Co., Inc., reports sales for the month of August, 1918, of $1,227,401, as compared with $1,000,866 for the same month in 1917, an increase of $217,585. Sales of $9,006,790 are reported for the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1918, as compared with $7,563,816 for the corresponding period of 1917, an increase of $1,452,974.

McCrory Stores Corporation reports sales for the month of August, 1918, of $853,417, as compared with $619,735 for the same period last year, an increase of $233,682.

Sales for the first eight months of the current year are reported at $5,709,076 as against $4,545,023 for the corresponding period of last year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—Eighteen new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $433,750, were chartered today. They include:

Mexican Products Selling Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Sellato, G. W. Lindsay, G. A. White, 205 West 103d St.

William Fox Theatre Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Frankel, C. W. Ames, S. E. Rogers, 622 West 141st St.

Multifrax Lens Co., Manhattan, automobile accessories, $25,000; R. W. Osland, H. W. Webb, C. L. Stephenson, 99 Claremont Av.

Veterinary Products Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. C. Stallman, E. Horat, S. Falk, 792 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Ladzin & Weinberg, Inc., Manhattan, textiles and wearing apparel, $20,000; S. and H. Ladzin, S. Weinberg, 126 East 12th St.

Kings County Outfitting Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; M. Lederman, B. Bloomgarden, M. Weinstock, 15 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

Baird, Snow & Co., Manhattan, custom house brokers, storage and warehousing, $150,000; V. Burkel, A. M. Sullivan, D. B. Luckey, 39 East 27th St.

Belmont Coat and Apron Supply Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Bruni, D. Clemente, U. D. Allessio, 669 11th Av.

Anvil Eng. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; I. Rosenfield, J. P. Levinson, J. B. Boudin, 290 Broadway.

Jellenik & Rosenbaum, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $30,000; G. O. and C. H. Jellenik, I. Rosenbaum, 10 Pinehurst Av.

Peninsular Export Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $25,000; J. S. Vasconsellos, N. M. Elsenberg, M. Levy, 686 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Abe Uris Iron and Steel Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; I. Jacobs, M. B. Jacobson, A. Uris, 25 East 99th St.

Quality Paper Box Co., Manhattan, $15,000; P. Rothberg, T. and L. Thorner, 136 Haywood St., Brooklyn.

Seekenep Silk Co., Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; M. R. and L. G. Smith, E. B. Thompson, Freeport.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Lestrade Bros., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

A. De Angelis, Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $30,000.

H. Reey, Angel & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Triangle Card and Paper Co., Brooklyn, $7,000 to $13,000.

Sherburne Warehouse Corp., Utica, $10,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Wicke Estates, Inc., Queens, from $556,000 to $546,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Motor Truck Club of America, Manhattan, to Motor Truck Assn. of America.

REORGANIZATION.

Eugene L. Lazinsky Co., Manhattan, to carry on business with $50,000 active capital and 1,000 shares preferred stock at $100 each, and 1,000 shares common stock, no par value.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Neil Campbell Co., Manhattan.
Massena Improvement Co., Massena.
Inter-State York American Window Cleaning Co., Manhattan.
New York Auto Trucking Co., Brooklyn.
G. D. C. Valve Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Sept. 19.—Charters filed:

Concrete Ship Corp., $2,000,000; Daniel J. Boylan, Frank R. Prindle, New York; C. F. Newton, Brooklyn.

Multiplex Printer Const. Co., $450,000; Robert K. Lexton, Frank J. Hoyte, William B. Brewster, all of New York.

Harrington & Bailey Apple Products, to pack and sell foodstuffs, especially apple products; H. Ridgely Harrington, Anna Lowber, Grover C. Frear, all of Dover.

Norris Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, B. A. Spangler of Wilmington.

Virginia Development Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock, F. D. Buck of Wilmington.

Utah Mineral Co., $90,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
July 11, 1918.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, October 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

To authorize, approve and ratify (1) the execution and delivery of a contract or contracts between this Company separately or jointly with any one or more or all of its proprietary and affiliated companies, as party or parties of the first part, and the United States or its representative, as party of the second part, relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation, and of such of its proprietary and affiliated companies, if any, as shall be parties to such contract, and to the operation, maintenance and return of such properties, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over of the said properties by the President of the United States, and (2) any action of the Board of Directors of this Company in respect thereto; to authorize the said Board (1) to alter, amend or add to such contract, (2) to collect the compensation to be paid under such contract, and, if said contract be joint, to agree with the other companies parties thereto as to the division of said compensation, and to take all such other and further action as the said Board shall deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper use, operation and maintenance, and a timely return of the properties so taken over; and generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters incidental to the purpose aforesaid growing out of the aforesaid Federal Control of properties of this Company and its proprietary and affiliated companies.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, September 24, 1918, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 10, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

The Forty-Second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Forty-Second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 1, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.
September 18, 1918.

226TH DIVIDEND
CHARTERED 1709.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, Sept. 19, 1918.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 28, 1918.

The transfer books will not close.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 30th, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1918.

The Transfer Books will not close.

I. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE BARRETT COMPANY (N. J.)

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of The Barrett Company, New Jersey, and the Preferred Stock Subscription Receipts of the American Coal Products Company, payable on October 15, 1918, to holders of record, as at the close of business September 26, 1918.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
No. 55 Liberty Street.
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾%) upon the capital stock, payable on Monday, September 30th, 1918, to stockholders of record September 23d, 1918.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 48.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared payable October 15, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record September 30, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed. A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33d Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held September 12th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of Five Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1918.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in monthly meeting held on September 19, 1918, declared a quarterly dividend on one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable Seutember 30, 1918, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record of September 24, 1918.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND.

Semi-annual dividend of 3½% on Common Stock of Apsley Rubber Company payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th, 1918.

WILLIAM G. HILL, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, September 14, 1918.

A dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record September 14, 1918.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 10th day of September, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$5,828,072.50
Private securities		8,529,265.69
Real estate owned		160,825.23
Mortgages owned		7,679,589.52
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		32,308,231.39
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		14,976,763.63
Overdrafts		1,242.89
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$849,315.10	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,731,656.84	
		2,580,971.94
Specie		107,246.18
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		856.072.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		2,755,732.16
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		6,490,967.91
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,000,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$137,953.89	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	379,924.14	
Advances to trusts	2,735.53	
		520,613.56
Total		$83,795,534.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	592,431.82	
		4,592,431.82
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$476,529.98	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	1,379.52	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	5,102,118.88	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	45,181.69	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,300,212.39	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	867,415.97	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	39,126,678.30	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	6,520,493.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	827,164.90	
Other certificates of deposit	3,000.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,463,791.35	
Certified checks	130,014.58	
Unpaid dividends	630.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,956,454.48	
Total deposits		63,821,065.37
Bills payable including indebtedness for borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		2,279,440.00
Rediscounts		2,007,106.59
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,000,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgage trust bonds	$7,327,600.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	444,766.10	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	46,845.71	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	125,583.23	
Estimated unearned discounts	150,695.83	
		8,095,490.87
Total		$83,795,534.65

DIVIDENDS.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
Newark, New Jersey.

The Board of Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company has declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the capital stock of the company, payable September 30, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21, 1918. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Sept 20 and will reopen October 1, 1918. Checks for the dividend will be mailed September 28, 1918.

ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.
September 18, 1918.

226TH DIVIDEND
CHARTERED 1709.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, Sept. 19, 1918.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 28, 1918.

The transfer books will not close.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 30th, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1918.

The Transfer Books will not close.

I. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE BARRETT COMPANY (N. J.)

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of The Barrett Company, New Jersey, and the Preferred Stock Subscription Receipts of the American Coal Products Company, payable on October 15, 1918, to holders of record, as at the close of business September 26, 1918.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
No. 55 Liberty Street.
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾%) upon the capital stock, payable on Monday, September 30th, 1918, to stockholders of record September 23d, 1918.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 48.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared payable October 15, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record September 30, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed. A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33d Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held September 12th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of Five Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1918.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in monthly meeting held on September 19, 1918, declared a quarterly dividend on one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable Seutember 30, 1918, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,
New York, September 19, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record of September 24, 1918.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND.

Semi-annual dividend of 3½% on Common Stock of Apsley Rubber Company payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th, 1918.

WILLIAM G. HILL, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, September 14, 1918.

A dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record September 14, 1918.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES TRUST CO.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
at the close of business on the 10th day of September, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$3,995,292.59
Private securities		6,271,210.57
Real estate owned		706,561.95
Mortgages owned		1,636,613.22
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		584,607.47
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,339,778.98
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,661,869.23
Overdrafts		5,690.83
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		819,313.12
Specie		291,879.64
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		653,520.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$893,058.13	
Other cash items	11,350.13	
		904,408.26
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,599,218.38
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		85,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		216,142.72
Total		$30,270,606.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	335,888.55	
		1,335,888.55
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$2,480,136.30	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	34,453.62	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	529,186.14	
Deposits by the State of New York	70,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	2,949.01	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,074,926.74	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	21,527,344.18	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	285,281.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	58,314.24	
Other certificates of deposit	54,009.26	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	51,418.60	
Certified checks	113,600.96	
Unpaid dividends	1,408.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	146,451.14	
Extend total deposits		27,429,479.28
Rediscounts		105,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		85,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$3,250.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	55,781.77	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	182,154.18	
Estimated unearned discounts	74,053.18	
		315,239.13
Total		$30,270,606.96

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY,

39TH STREET AND BROADWAY,
New York, N. Y.
Condensed Statement
As of the Close of Business
Sept. 10, 1918.
RESOURCES.

U. S Government bonds		$1,089,764.25
Bonds of the City and State of New York		635,000.00
Sundry stocks and bonds		938,067.50
Loans and bills purchased		2,375,904.47
Furniture and fixtures		3,000.00
Bonds and mortgages (first)		88,000.00
Accrued interest receivable		25,345.26
Cash on hand and in banks		1,778,170.09
		$6,933,311.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	624,400.39
Reserved for taxes, etc.	9,047.39
Accrued interest payable	13,854.89
Rediscounts	265,858.15
Dividends unpaid	220.00
Deposits	5,520,129.75
	$6,933,311.57

OFFICERS:

Frank V. Baldwin.....President
John Gerken.....Vice President
Richard A. Purdy.....Vice Pres. & Secy.
J. J. Broderick, Jr.....Treasurer
William J. Terry..Asst. Secy. & Asst. Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND No. 148
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 19, 1918.

A quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents per share (being one and one-half per cent. (1½%)) on the par value of $50 a share on the Common Stock of this Company, on this day been declared, payable October 31, 1918, to stockholders of record October 1, 1918.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND No. 15
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 18, 1918.

A quarterly dividend of

ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT.

(1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, has this day been declared payable November 1, 1918, to stockholders of record October 1, 1918.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

MAGOR CAR CORPORATION

30 Church Street, New York.
September 18, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable September 30th, 1918, to stockholders of record of September 25th, 1918: A regular quarterly dividend of 2% on outstanding Preferred "A" stock; a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on outstanding Preferred stock; a regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 and an extra dividend of $2.00 per share on the outstanding Common stock of the Corporation.

LESTER B. CHURCHILL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

Preferred Dividend No. 12

Detroit, Michigan, September 17, 1918.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record September 20, 1918.

Checks will be mailed.

A. VON SCHLEGELL, Treasurer.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%), upon the First Preferred Capital Stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the Second Preferred Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable November 1st, 1918, to the holders of record of said First Preferred Capital Stock and of said Second Preferred Capital Stock at the close of business October 21st, 1918.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

LOUIS LEWINSOHN, Secretary.

68TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
59 Liberty St., N. Y., Sept. 19th, 1918.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record, September 20, 1918.

JOS. W. PHAIR, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY,

at the close of business on the 10th day of Sept., 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$519,496.00
Private securities		1,306,217.09
Real estate owned		892,372.54
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		418,525.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		14,130,061.64
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		14,479,534.07
Overdrafts		40.65
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$113,288.62	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	3,090,795.72	
		3,204,034.34
Specie		653,080.97
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,652,729.80
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,248,630.62	
Other cash items	852,580.01	
		3,101,210.63
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		3,745,513.67
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$44,630.49	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	15,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness, 4¼%, borrowed to secure U. S. deposits	6,000,000.00	
		6,059,630.49
Total		$50,213,356.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,276,931.79	
		2,276,931.79
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$164,250.00	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	32,260.64	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	6,353,130.32	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	31,353,127.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	71,621.55	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	708,319.70	
Certified checks	297,853.29	
Unpaid dividends	206.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	747,529.74	
Total deposits		39,723,298.80

ITALIANS AMAZED AT OUR WAR WORK

Visiting Editors Say That Their Country Will Welcome Report of Their Trip.

NO CONFLICT AFTER PEACE

Europe Will Need Our Materials as America Will Draw Labor from Present Ally.

The party of Italian editors who came to the United States at the invitation of the Bureau of Public Information to get first-hand information of the efforts of this country to win the war, returned to New York City yesterday, after a two months' visit to Eastern, mid-Western, and Pacific Coast States. They returned thoroughly convinced of the fact that the United States has undertaken the war on an enormous scale and that this country is bound to put the Hun to rout. Members of the party expressed themselves as heartily in accord with the reply of President Wilson to the Austrian peace proposal.

Aldo Cassuts, who represents newspapers of Milan and Rome, spoke in high praise of America's attitude in this war, as expressed by the President.

Antonio Agresti of La Tribuna, Rome, summed up Italy's attitude with regard to wiping out Austria:

"It is necessary for the American people to bear this in mind: That when we Italians say we want to destroy Austria, we do not in any way mean destroy or oppress a nation. Austria, as a nation, does not exist. Austria is a political expression, an administration of State, with an Emperor and a hangman. There is no Austrian people; there are Bohemians, Serbs, Croatians, Italians, and every one of these populations desires its own national independence. We Italians claim those regions which are Italian, the Trentino, Trieste, Istria, as far as the Narenta River, and we recognize the right of the Czechoslovaks and the Serbs to the remaining coast of the Eastern Adriatic, and also their right and that of the Bohemians to their national independence, and our claims are as just and right as the claims of France for Alsace-Lorraine."

Others in the returning party of editors were Leonardo Vitetti, Pietro Solari, Franco Rainerl, all of Rome; Orazio Pedrazzi of Florence, Italy, and Paolo Cappa of Bologna. By special arrangements they represent the whole of the Italian press.

Saw This Nation's War Work.

Speaking of the visit to the United States and the trip through the East and West, Mr. Cassuts said on behalf of himself and his companions:

"We have been in the United States since the latter part of July, while at the same time the Italian Government invited eight American journalists to visit Italy to see what is being done in our country.

"We met President Wilson in Washington and he assured us that every door was open to us and that we could see everything we would like to see in order to convince ourselves that America is heartily in the war and with Italy in behalf of mankind. We saw your shipyards, steel factories, lumber mills, aircraft factories, military camps, naval training stations, and all places where war activities are being carried on.

"We have also visited the big centres where the people are indirectly helping to win the war. I refer, for instance, to places like Minneapolis, which we were told was the biggest flour producing town in the United States, and Schenectady, N. Y., one of your great centres for electrical machines.

"We talked with Italian-Americans and also with native born Americans. We found among the Italians a great sense of loyalty toward the United States, together with the great love for their country they have not forgotten. We asked them, as well as other Americans, what was their feeling in this war. I am glad to say that the result of the inquiry was surprisingly hopeful to us.

Whole Country Helping to Win.

"We thought, for instance, that in the West, where the people are so far from the European battlefield and so little interested in European quarrels, they would possibly minimize the importance and meaning of this war, but we found that even on the Pacific Coast the people are keen on knowing the reasons and the aims of the common fight, and they showed in every way their eagerness to help win the war.

"We have tried to bring home to your people the necessity to help us keep up the war activity of Italy and to inform them of the requirements for this purpose. We want food, coal, steel, lumber, and, more than anything else, ships, and we have seen with great pleasure that your people are saving food, preparing materials, and building ships.

"When we left Europe the worst of the campaign of this year, and probably of the whole war, was not yet over, but even if the news from Europe had not been so cheering as it has been during our stay in America, the sight of the preparations you were making in order to put your full weight in the struggle against the Central Powers made it evident enough to us that the worst is over and that we will win.

"On our visit to America we have been convinced that there are many points of contact between Italy's interests and America's interests, and there are no points of conflict whatever. Italy has nothing to fear from American economic development, as she had to fear from the German expansion. America can lend to Italy the raw materials and the capital she needs. Italy can give America the needed labor and can offer her a field of economical development actually useful to both. I am confident that both nations will be linked together in time of peace by the same spirit that has united us in this war."

LOAN DRIVE IN THEATRES.

Theatrical Allied Interests Committee Plans Its Campaign.

An organization meeting of the National Theatrical Allied Interests Committee of the Liberty Loan was held yesterday at the office of E. F. Albee in the Palace Theatre Building to make plans for the loan, drive beginning a week from tomorrow. In the Third Liberty Loan campaign more than $65,000,000 was subscribed in the theatres, and of this amount more than half came from the metropolitan district. An active campaign will, of course, again be conducted in the theatres, and from its headquarters in the Longacre Building the committee will supply bond salesmen for all theatres.

Those who attended yesterday's meeting were Marc Klaw, Henry W. Savage, Sam H. Harris, George M. Cohan, A. Paul Keith, David Belasco, James K. Hackett, Reed A. Albee, Charles Burnham, Edgar Selwyn, Maurice Goodman, Martin Beck, William Fox, Marcus Loew, B. S. Moss, and E. G. Lauder, Jr., representing the legitimate and vaudeville houses; Sam Scribner, R. K. Hynicka, and J. Herbert Mack, representing burlesque; Adolph Zukor, William A. Brady, Joseph M. Schenck, J. T. Brulatour, and Peter Schaefer, for motion pictures; Edwin Arden, for the Lambs; Edwards Davis, for Greenroom Club; Ralph Trier, Sam Scribner, R. K. Rachel Crothers, the Stage Women's War Relief; Jacques Weinberger, and F. T. Armstrong of the Liberty Loan Committee, and Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity.

Italian Book Co
dilli.
Finnie<Walker.
Car-Vogue Co<Shapiro.
Royal Cinema Co<Beck & Selden.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—at 10:30 A. M., in Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Criminal.

US<Rubin.
Same<Demidor.
Same<Lukowskis.
Bankruptcy, at 2 P. M.:
Discharges:
David Hirschhorn, Harris Sackin, Rachael Sackin.
Motions:
Morris Mendes, J R Marquette, Jr, Inc.,
Same<Witock.
Same<Kupurg.
Same<Ditzansky.
Feldman & Son, Inc., Jordan & Co, Inc., (2) Max Platzer, Katie Bausch, Aaron Yalkut, Russian Monopol Co, Equity:
Altman<Bock.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:18 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bon<Mercantile Bk of Memphis.
Emigrant Savs Bk<Solomon.
Golding<Golding.
Gutschneider<East 46th St Realty Co.
Riggi Bros<Irving Nat Bank.
Como<Erle.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic S S Corp.
Export Flour & Feed Co<Boorn.
Re O'Rourke, (Jerome Av.)
Thompson<Thompson.
Rubelman<Rubelman.
Re Porter (Int Paper)
Black & White Taxis, Inc<Berelly.
Same<Plek.
Braun<Christle.
US Grand Lodge, Order of Brith Abraham<Wolf.
Reid<La Compagnie Francisca.
Graves<Saviano.
Korn<Purgatch.
Re Clark, (Eastman.)
Falk<Falk.
Crystal Film Co<Private Feature Film, Inc.<Cedevilla Realty Co.)
Reilly<Josephson.
Ballerini<Steinberg.
Yale Record<Miller.
Albert<Cockerill.
Bender<Balfour.
Straight Dry Plate Co<Gozninsky.
Mullany<Century Stl.
Van Riper<Van Riper.
Meeks<Meeks.
Re NY Tel Co<O'Reilly
Cohen<Cohen.
CNY<Haffkin.
Lehr<Cosmopol Bank.
Fagrbach<Harvey Trucking Co.
Chodosh<Berman.
Schwartz<Diston.
Stewart<Stewart.
Everett<Everett.
Re Connors, (Wachsman.)

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Recess.

PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

John Otte are.
Michael Tunney,
William H Webb,
John H Harbeck,
Margaret Sunderland,
Martin Engel,
Eleanor Jane Elvers,
James H Ledwith,
Bel B Purdy,
Michael King,
James Joyce,
Giuseppe Ignaccolo,
Peter Dalmasso,
Anthony Caesar,
Francesca Barone, (Caruso.)
Schendel Siegel,
Pierre Portet,
Ruby May Fraley,
Ernestine Maas,
Lemel Senft,
Ernest Weingmann(2)
Richard Barriscale,
Elizabeth Connell,
George H Huber,
Ignacio de la Torre y Mier,
Maria Claussen,
Robert P Lee, Jr,
Bernard Friedman,
Wolf Heller,
Edgar S Schleffelin,
James J Deery,
Elmer Bliven,
Philip Landon,
Maria R Rogers,
Marietta Leggat,
Ernest O Jacobsen,
Lena Marcus,
Martha E Porter,
Arthur L Levy,
Thomas M Ryan,
Thomas McElroy,
Ida Loch,
Ambrose L Ranney,
James Rossi,
Wilhelmina Marvart,
Paul A Arnaud,
Mahlon Buckman,
William Whitewright,
Phillipine Rothschild,
Matilde Kaufman,
Albert Sklarek,
Adolph Grabowski,
John Doherty,
Arthur S Drake,
Patrick Kelleher,
Edward Clarke,
Maria Bartlett,
Maria Mercedes Barbarossa y Marquez,
Dora Gebhardt,
Pauline Kronthal,
Peter J McGrath,
Jeanette G Ferguson,
Isaac Scheuer,
Bridget Bradley,
Frank H Mason,
Daniel Gunderman,
Mary Nicolai,
Mary A Hogan,
Mary Ann Guihan,
Jennie Rosenblatt,
Gertrude M Bain,
Robert B Atterbury,
Martin Grossman,
Estates of—Issues of fact:
Frederika Heindorf,
John Walsh,
Louisa A Penfield,
Morris Wersba,
Henry Fennell.
Wills for probate:
Beasie Marks,
Adelaide S Lamber,
Teresa R Smith,
Margaret Mulcahey,
Sarah J Greenberg,
William Knewitz,
Samuel Baron,
Ella S Wilkins,
John N Remy,
Herman Gardner,
William Silberstein,
Thomas M Roulette,
Helen M Bryden,
Agnes O Brodie,
Aron S Rowley.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Singer<Klein.
Gelb<Metzger & Cohen.
Coller<Baff.
Yawman & Erbe Mfg Co<Conrad.
Singer<Berkowitz Trucking Co.
Stoddard<De Loca.
Sanitary Brass Wks<Rubin & Marcus.
Rothfeld<L. Brown Co
Sanitary Brass Wks<Rubin & Marcus.
Herman<Rosalsky.
Hudson Co<Brown Brothers.
Spitzer<Rockhill.
Nelson<Singer Embroidery Co.
Fitzpatrick<Kamber.
Bernays<Tannenbaum.
Rauness<Rainess.
McAteer<Johnson.
Booss<Goldstein.
Barrett<Gruenwald.
O'Donnell<Gooding.
Re Woolworth.
Lamke<Composite Metal Lath Co.
Albany City Savings Bank<Aronson.
Harrison<Alford.
Knoss<Knoss.
Richardson<Richardson.
Aarons<Frazer.
Maury<Maury.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Kohn<Fisher—Alfred H. Townley.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re US Fid & Guar Co<Ornstein.)
Peter Barrett Mfg Co<Button.
Heyderman<Rothstein, Rosenberg & Salney, Inc.
Anderson<E Bailey & Sons, Inc.
M O'Connell<Nas E RR.
D O'Connell<same.
Feldt<same.
Donnelly<C I & B RR.
Osborn<B H RR.
Teazne<same.
Re Graysend Neck Road, &c.
Zurich<B H RR.
People State NY Cantl<Bet & App.
Same Mutell<same.
De Lucas<Bull Insular Line.
People ex rel Realty Assoc<Purdy et al.
Anderson<Nas E RR.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J. —At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Isaacs<Isaacs.
Krumholtz<Robitzek, (2.)
Ludewig<Marquardt & Co.
Kahn<Altman, (2.)
Bonynge<Jacob.
Varick<Higgins.
Boos<Belmart Rty Co
Fleischer<Fleischer.
Smith<Smith.
Defeo<Raffaele.
Robinson<Cantor.

Re US F & G Co, (2.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. —No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Sphirys<Katz & Leibowitz.

Senate Holds Up Water Power Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Further delay in final encatment of the Administration Water Power Leasing Bill was forecast today by strong objection in the Senate to sending the bill, which was recently passed by the House, to conference. It was insisted that the measure be sent to committee and treated as new legislation. No action was taken, and the debate will be resumed on Saturday.

WAR LABOR BOARD HEARS B. R. T. CASE

Discharged Motormen Allege They Lost Jobs After Joining Engineers' Brotherhood.

TAFT AND WALSH PRESIDE

President Williams Opposes the Inquiry and Calls Strike Threat "Pure Bluff."

For about three hours yesterday William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, joint Chairmen of the National War Labor Board, investigated the charge that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had dismissed employes because they were members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It was announced that the testimony would be examined next Tuesday and a decision rendered later next week.

The hearing was held in the Board of Estimate room in the City Hall. William Harmon Black, a Vice Chairman of the board, and John A. Henderson, an examiner, sat with the Chairmen. Since the complaints were made by the discharged men and the board's attention was called to them by Mayor Hylan, Mr. Walsh and the Mayor have consulted together and information of various sorts has been obtained by the board. If a decision against the company is reached it is thought it will be based on information other than that obtained yesterday.

It was intimated that if a strike on the B. R. T. system was to be avoided the board would have to act quickly, but in a statement made to the board by Timothy S. Williams, President of the company, the threat was called "pure bluff," and had been made by outsiders, he said.

Both Mr. Williams and the company's counsel, George D. Yeomans, questioned the board's jurisdiction, because it concerned only discharged employes, and, therefore, was not a matter relating to the company's operation. Mr. Taft quickly disposed of the contention, saying that the board had sufficient power, and that it would be exercised.

Abraham Kesselman, counsel for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, called several discharged motormen to prove that they had been discriminated against, because they were union men. All told practically the same story. Robert J. Nelson's testimony was a fair sample.

He testified that he had gone to Prospect Hall to join the Brotherhood. He saw there Superintendents Blewitt and Talbot, and Inspector McCann. He said Mr. Blewitt told him he could take his choice of sticking to the B. R. T. or joining the B. L. E. Within three weeks after he joined the union, he said, he received sixty demerit marks. When an employe receives sixty demerit marks he is automatically discharged, under the company's system.

Mr. Yeomans, on cross-examination, brought out the fact that the witness had received demerit marks long before he joined the Brotherhood. He had been charged with disobeying the rules and with insubordination, as was the case with some of the other witnesses.

Several witnesses were called by the company in rebuttal, and all the statements of the discharged men were categorically contradicted so far as they alleged that the fact of the membership in the Brotherhood had resulted in their dismissal. It was brought out that the company has had a great deal more trouble with its employes since the shortage of labor had set in, because the men seemed to feel that they could easily obtain work elsewhere and were more difficult to handle.

Mr. Blewitt admitted that the company maintained a secret service, but Mr. Yeomans explained that this was only to protect the company's property and not to restrict the liberties of employes. At the request of Chairman Walsh, the company promised to submit an itemized list of the cost of maintaining this service.

1,357,631 MEN LISTED IN NEW YORK DRAFT

State Exceeds Estimate by 12,174 —Work or Fight Order Shifts 100,000 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Figures received today by Provost Marshal General Crowder from the Adjutant General of New York State show that the total registration under the new Selective Service act, which included men from 18 to 45 years of age, was 1,357,631 or 12,174 over the official estimate. Illinois dropped 13,459 under its estimate and Missouri went over the top with a surplus of 24,547. Illinois registered 846,375 men and Missouri 421,056.

There has been a rush of workers to the essential industries since the "work or fight" provision went into effect. The Provost Marshal General's office announced today that at least 100,000 registrants had changed their occupations from non-productive to the productive class since the regulations were promulgated.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26,087.—In the matter of HERMAN & HERMAN, INC., Bankrupt.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the above-named bankrupt:

At No. 6 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, furniture and fixtures and the right, title, and interest of the receiver to any unfilled orders for the shipment of chemicals, lease, and good-will of the business of Herman & Herman, Inc.

At Nos. 205 and 208 Van Vordt Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, chemicals, fixtures, and containers.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver at the office of Zalkin & Cohen, the attorneys for the receiver, No. 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 30th day of September, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid, unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall equal or exceed 100% of the appraised value, unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding 100% of the appraised value may be accepted without confirmation. The receiver reserves a right to reject any and all bids in whole or in part. Bids may be made for either all or part of the property.

The property offered for sale may be inspected at either place at any time during business hours.

No representation, guaranty, or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality, or description of the property, nor is any representation, guaranty, or covenant made as to the said lease.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the time of the said purchase price, the receiver may at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction, and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction on the 2nd day of October, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., in the forenoon, at No. 6 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, and on the 3rd day of October, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., in the forenoon, at Nos. 205 and 208 Van Vordt Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

FEARS BRITISH ELECTION.

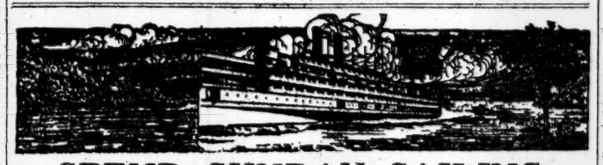
Writer in London Times Warns of Danger of Holding One This Fall.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A sensation has been caused by a letter signed "Ex-Minister," published in The London Times this morning, asking: "Are we all going mad?" The writer, whose identity is the subject of much guess work, Lord Roseberry's name being most frequently mentioned, considers that the immediate dissolution of Parliament would be a source of dissipation, and adds:

"In the midst of the terrible stress of this gigantic war, perhaps at the supreme crisis of this war, when we are straining every muscle and making every sacrifice to concentrate on the struggle for life or death, are we really going to plunge Great Britain, and Ireland besides, into the disruptive chaos of a general election?—a general election with all its dissipation of energy, its various and incalculable issues, its distraction from the only purpose, which signifies at this moment it would really seem one of our enemies or our invisible hand, whatever that limb may be."

The Times makes no comment on the letter, its publication of which arouses much speculation, for Lord Northcliffe has generally been understood to have been one of the strongest advocates of a general election this Autumn.



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TELEPHONE BARCLAY 5000.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank. Week days lv. Franklin St., Pier 34, N. R., 8:15 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:00 A. M.
2:45 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNS., Franklin St., 8:30, Battery, 8:55 A. M.

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RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE
For SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER
SPECIAL FALL RATES.
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LONG BEACH, L. I.
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Hotel Beechwood
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Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
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On the Ocean, Spring Lake Beach.
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On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation.
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"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Corrective Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Out-door Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
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Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elev., etc. American plan. Open all year. Special rates upon request. BOOKLET. HAMILTON WILTS.

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An ideal place to enjoy a long or short sojourn
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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
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OFFICERS' SCHOOLS READY TO ENROLL

Applications Must Be Made to Commanders, and Not to the War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The War Department announced today that applications would again be received for the Central Officers' Training Schools. Applications must be submitted to the officers on duty at the institutions designated by the War Department. A list covering these institutions will be issued in a few days.

The final selection of civilian appplicants will be made by the commanding officers of the Training Schools. Applicants who fail to obtain their commissions will remain in the service and be subject to all of the provisions of the selective service legislation. An announcement today read:

"The age limits for admission of civilian applicants to the Central Officers' Training Schools are from over 18 to less than 46 at the date of registration. Special induction for training at these schools will be regulated so that a fair proportion of candidates shall come from (1) the army at large, in accordance with existing instructions; (2) civilians in Class 1-A; (3) civilians of the deferred classifications, on grounds other than industry, occupation, or employment, including agriculture.

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Sunday, September 22
ATLANTIC CITY
$3.24 for adlt. (Fare incl. War Tax) Chlfd. 5 to 12 $1.62
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:59; Liberty St., 8 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:18 A. M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:00 A. M.
New Jersey Central

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

72d St, 125 West, n s, 238 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story and basement dwelling; S. Aronstein against E. O. Aronstein et al.; T. A. Leary, attorney; partition; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 933-935, s e corner 106th St, 47.11x100, six-story flat and stores; Excelsior Savings Bank against Winter Realties et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $92,166; no taxes, &c., $1,425; to the Baltic Holding Corp. representing a party in interest, for $82,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 171, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87.6, foreclosure, Sept. 10, 1918; David L. Well, referee, to Grand Lodge of U. S., I. O. F. S. of Israel, 21 West 124th St, Sept. 19; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.....$15,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner 89th St, 25x80; John McDonough to Peter J. Egan, 167 West 146th St, q. c., all liens, Sept. 18.$100

AVENUE A, 1,239, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100; Max Lippman to Maxlip Realty Corporation, 1,286 1st Av, all liens, Sept. 10; attorney, Charles Recht, 110 West 40th St.....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x200; 390 Central Park West, Inc., to Hudson Investing Co., Inc., 27 Cedar St, and s, same, Sept. 9; attorney, Clifford C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St.....$1

CLEVELAND PL, 19, e s, 192.8 s of Spring St, 27x99.8; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corpn., 217 East 92d St., mtg $21,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.....$1

COLUMBIA ST, 75½, w s, 60 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8; Aaron Kermin to Hy. Weinstein, on the premises, mtg $10,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Nathan Lichtblau, 41 Park Row.....$100

LISPENARD ST, 55, e s, 139.11 ft w of Broadway, 28.1x92.8x25.2x90.10; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corpn., 217 East 92d St., mtg $12,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.....$1

WOOSTER ST, 100, e s, 100 ft n of Spring St, 100x25x irreg., with rights to alley in rear Greene St.; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corpn., 217 East 92d St, mtg $45,500, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.$1

1ST AV, 1,270 and 1,272, e s, 40.6 ft n of 68th St, 40x100; Max Lippman to Maxlip Realty Corporation, 1,286 1st Av, all liens, Sept. 10; attorney, Charles Recht, 110 West 40th St.....$1

6TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Kath. Maeder to Frieda Surat, 138 West 121st St, mtg $23,000, Sept. 12; attorneys, Goldfogle & Dorf, 271 Broadway.....$125

8TH AV, 116, s e corner 16th St, 25x92.6; foreclosure; Lester M. Friedman, ref. to Louis Farl, 250 West 14th St., Sept. 18; address, 216 West 20th St.....$11,800

18TH ST, 423 East, n s, 290 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Lena Krukin to Margaret A. Jackson, 446 Madison Av, mtg $13,000, all liens, re-recorded from Oct. 25, 1917; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. Jackson to Charles D. Haskell, 227 Main St, Orange, N. J., Aug. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles E. Haskell to Luigi Cerullo, 814 East 179th St, mtg $6,000, Sept. 18; attorney same.....$100

50TH ST, 151 and 153 East, n s, 107 ft w of 3d Av, 53x100.5; 137 West 89th Street Corporation to the Stranglegh Corporation, 163 Broadway, mtg $40,000, all liens, Sept. 16; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 163 Broadway.....$100

82D ST, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; Cuttermole & Fox to Andrew Corporation, 1,926 Broadway, mtg $23,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorney, Louis W. Dinkelspiel, 111 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x97.6; Andree and Marie E. Demetre to Jeanne Demetre, 323 West 82d St, 2-3 parts, a. t. b. and s., Sept. 18; attorneys, Roe & Slayton, 32 Pine St.....$1

120TH ST, 36 West, s s, 355 ft w of 5th Av, 18.4x100.11; Etta Beck to Emma Newmark, 106 West 114th St, mtg $8,500, all liens, June 21.....$100

124TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Florence B. Dike Reynolds and Alice M. Dike to Kath. C. Monahan, 125 31st St, Woodcliff, N. J., mtg $15,000, Aug. 10; attorney, Henry C. Quinby, 165 Broadway..$1

140TH ST, 169 and 171 West, n s, 612.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Congregation Agudath Achim of Harlem to Little Mount Zion Baptist Church, 169 West 140th St, mtg $3,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co..476 Broadway..$21,000

149TH ST, s s, 96.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; John Dunphy to John P. Lee, 228 West 148d St., mtg $12,750; h. and c.

c. a. f., all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Dulon & Ros, 41 Park Row.....$100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,337, w s, 25x80.11; Mary Fiori to Mark M. Shane, 417 Claremont Parkway, mtg $4,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 227 ft e of Prospect Av, 27.10x97.6; John C. Cook to Harold S. Cook, 2,321 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $14,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Harold S. Cook, 2,321 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$100

FOREST AV, e s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 50.4x102.10; Amanda F. Buttner to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $37,500, Sept. 18; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Benenson Realty Co. to Markstone Realty Co., Inc., 804 East 171st St, mtg $37,500, Sept. 18; attorney, same.....$100

HOUGHTON AV, n s, 180 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x83; Frank Gass to Magdalena Lohbauer, 1,906 Univarsity Av., mtg $5,000, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 11, map of part of Hunt Estate; Fr

At the request of
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
the contemplated alterations cannot be made to the
Chatham Court Apartments
N. W. Corner Central Park West and 67th St.
THEREFORE
The apartments comprising 8 and 10 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths are open for rent at moderate rental.
Representatives on premises will show the apartments at all hours of the day.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80TH STREET. TEL. 3800 SCHUYLER.

270 PARK AVENUE

Group of Housekeeping Apartments With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant — 47th to 48th Streets —Park to Madison Avenues

6 to 9 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths, $5,000 to $8,300
14 to 17 Rooms, 5 to 6 Baths, $7,500 to $14,000

Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Town and Country Residences
At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. *Murray Hill 5600*

APARTMENTS to let in the following very high class houses:

525 West End Avenue — S.E.Cor. 75th St.
Northwest Corner 85th St.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $3900
14 " 4 " $5700

220 West 98th Street
Southeast Corner Broadway.
7 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $1800-$2300
8 " 3 " $2300-$2400
Renting Agents on premises, or
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
21 East 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2027

840 West End Avenue
Corner 101st St.
8 Rooms, $1700-$1850

815 Park Av.
NEW BUILDING,
7-ROOM APARTMENTS
of the Very Highest Class.
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
SMALL FAMILIES
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, & 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
3 Room Housekeeping Apartment Agent on Premises. | 1 Large Room with FOYER and BATH Rhinelander 499.

226 West 97th St.
Near Broadway,
2 Room KITCHENETTES. $780-$870
Apply Superintendents, on premises, or Main Office, 2596 B'way. Phone River. 6906

33⅓ Cents Per Foot
70,000 Sq. Ft.
For Manufacturing
or
General Storage.
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
TEL. 5700 JOHN.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ORANGE, N. J. Stucco one-family house to let; 12 rooms, 3 baths. All imp'ts; select section; convenient to trolley & Mountain Station, D., L. & W. Rental $1,500 a year. Possession Oct. 1st. Fairchild-Baldwin Co., 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO SUB-LET
Entire Floor, about 5,000 Sq. Ft.
Suitable for offices, drafting room, etc. Location, heart of downtown business district, in modern, fireproof building; light on three sides. Available immediately. Rent very reasonable. Address T. F. K., Room 900, 469 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Attractive Stores
682 MADISON AVE.,
Corner 62d St.
Especially suited for high-class retail trade. Reasonable rent; favorable lease.
WM. B. MAY & CO., Agents,
717 FIFTH AV., Near 56th St.

18,500 SQUARE FEET
NEAR BUSH TERMINAL.
New one-story fireproof structure; ample light and heat, concrete floor; immediate possession. Will sell or lease to responsible tenant. LOUIS JAKOBSON, 115 Broadway, New York City. Rector 8960.

BROOKLYN.

6,000 Square Feet.
New one-story fireproof structure, ample light and heat, concrete floor; Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, near Nostrand Ave.; will sell or lease to responsible tenant; immediate occupancy. Louis Jakobson, 115 Broadway, New York City. Rector 8960.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

725 Riverside Drive
South Cor. 150th Street.
HIGH TYPE OF APARTMENTS
All modern improvements. Exceptional view of the Hudson. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, abundance of light and sunshine. Must be seen to be appreciated.
3 Rooms & Bath, $660.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1000 up.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1500.
1 Six Room Apt. suitable for doctor. Exceptional rental values for choice location. See representative on premises or
Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agents.
B'way & 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler.

801 WEST END AVE.
Cor. 99th St.
Corner Apartment, 8 Rooms; Southern Exposure.
RENT $2,300.

350 WEST 85TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENT $2,500.

46 WEST 73RD ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rent $3,000. Would rent, furnished, $500 month, for 7 or 8 months.
Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agents,
B'way & 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
Apartments,
PARKVIEW
501 WEST 110TH ST.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,700.
LOSANNO COURT
307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,700.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,700.
WINTER REALTIES,
539 West 155th St.

11 Rooms,
3 Baths, $2,800 to $3,000.
8 & 9 Rooms, $1800 to $2000
Best value for the money in town.
ALL LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
120-5 Riverside Drive
NORTH CORNER OF 84TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

SMALL APARTMENTS
52 West 37th St. — 2 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$75.
9 West 46th St. — Bachelors Only 2 Rooms & Bath, $75-$80.
645-7 Madison Av. — 2 & 3 Rooms & Bath, $55-$80. Elevator, Telephone and Maid Service.
MARSTON & CO.
549 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 540.

BONNY CASTLE
HIGHLAND COURT
St. Nicholas Av. at 191st St.
Elevator Apartments
5 to 8 Rooms
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

FIFTH AVE.—ON BUS LINE.
One Sunny Room Apt. Quiet—Front and Bath $65
KITCHENETTE—OPEN FIREPLACE.
MAID, TELEPHONE, VALET SERVICE.
All Improvements—References Required.

5 West 16th St.
7 Rooms, $1,500.

536 West 111th St.
AMELE HALL
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway; modern fireproof building; attractively arranged; fixtures and appointments of highest standard.
4 rooms, bath (all outside), $1,000
7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,300
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

410 WEST END AVE.
At 79th St.
8 Rooms and Bath, $1200-$1300.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Academy 1070. 2705 Broadway.

17 WEST 50TH ST.
Studio & Bachelor Apartments,
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
near 5th Av., New Building.
$1,200 to $1,800.

UP-TO-DATE NEW BUILDING,
330 WEST 86TH ST.
2 and 3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
Including Maid and Hall Service.
ONE DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

WILBRAHAM,
N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $60.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

ST. NICHOLAS AV.—765
Lower part two-family house to lease.
Heat and janitor service supplied.
8 Rooms, Bath, Electricity, $85.

9 West 91st St.
7 Rooms
Bath, 2 Toilets
ELEVATOR HOUSE
Rent $1100
Quiet location, near Park; southern exposure.

6-7-8 Rooms, $57.50, $70, $83.33
Elevator apartment house, very large rooms. Will decorate to suit.
Subway express station at 181st St.
523 West 187th St. Near Audubon Avenue.

512 WEST 122ND ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
SUBWAY EXPRESS, MANHATTAN ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
8 Rooms, $900-$1,000

547 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
THE HAGUE APARTMENTS.
Near 127th St. Sub. Sta., Manhattan St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

587 Riverside Drive
SOUTHEAST CORNER 137TH ST.
8 and 10 Rooms,
2 AND 3 BATHS
$1,400 to $1,500.
Superintendent, on premises, or
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505 5th Av. 'Phone 6960—Murray Hill.

DESIRABLE STUDIO
APARTMENT TO SUBLET
AT 116 WEST 59TH ST.
CONSISTING OF LARGE STUDIO, BEDROOM, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION,
36 EAST 58TH ST. Plaza 4951.

Attractive Elevator Apartments
157 W. 123d St., N. E. cor. 7th Av.
7 & 8 rooms, one very desirable corner, all light rooms. Rents $720 to $1,000 per year. Superintendent on premises.
JAMES S. ANDERSON & CO.,
Tel. Worth 5608. 291 Broadway.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
20 WEST 40TH ST.
Very desirable North Light Studio Apart's, 7 ROOMS partially furnished, $5,000.
Supt. on premises.

31 WEST 124TH ST.
Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Etc.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 125TH ST.
WILL DECORATE TO SUIT TENANT.
8 Rooms, $900

BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Apartment 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,350. Superintendent on Premises.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
17 Livingston Place
Southwest Cor. of 17th St.,
Opposite Stuyvesant Square.
Elevator Service—Steam Heat
6 to 8 Rooms and Bath
Rents $820 to $1200
Apply on premises or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St

40th St., Nos. 34 & 36 East
High Class Elevator, all Improvements;
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath;
non-housekeeping; including service.
$1,200 to $1,500.
Bohnenkamp & Schneider, Agents,
542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2839.

109-111 East 56th Street.
Studio Apartments. Fourth floor, 2 rooms & bath, extra large and light, $75. Elevator, maid and hall service. References required. Supt., or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 1782.

6-8 EAST 37TH ST.
Attractive apartments, with hall, elevator, and all-night service.
2 Rooms and Bath..... $1,100
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette..... 1,400
Apply on premises, or
MONTGOMERY P. CROOK,
10 East 43d St. Murray Hill 8454.

Three Upper Floors, (7 Rooms.)
4-STORY DWELLING.
Very attractive. $1,750 per annum.
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. & 61st
Wm. B. MAY & CO., Agents,
717 FIFTH AV., Near 56th Street.

1219 MADISON AVE.
Southeast Cor. 88th St.
One 8 Room, Cor., $1,550

55 EAST 76TH ST.
NEAR PARK AVE.
High-class apartment; excellent elevator, hall, and telephone service.
7 Rooms, $1,500.

23 EAST 124TH ST.,
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION 125TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7-8 Rooms, $780-$1,000.

THE SUSSEX
55 EAST 65TH STREET.
Apartment of 8 rooms, $1,650, from Oct. 1st or earlier.
Extra maids' rooms. Ownership management.

940-942 PARK AVE.,
Northwest corner East 81st Street.
Modern elevator apartment, six, seven, eight sunny rooms; rents $1,000, $1,200, $1,800, $1,400, $1,500 yearly. Tel. 8463 Lenox.

BROOKLYN.

BERKELEY AND GROSVENOR
111 TO 117 MONTAGUE ST.
$75 HIGH-GRADE ELEVATOR APTS. $100
6 and 7 rooms and bath; excellent service; choice apartment third floor; special rate $75; fare 5 cents to New York; 7 minutes to Wall St.; opposite Hotel Bossert. Phone Bedford 4400. McWHIRTER.

BRONX.

7
312-320 E. 163D ST.
Large, light, airy rooms, with extra toilet accommodation for maid; 1 block from N. Y. Central R. R., convenient to 161st st. crosstown, 3d av. L, Jerome av. subway; NEW BUILDINGS; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Apartment must be seen to be appreciated. Rent $43.
SELECT FAMILIES ONLY.

PELHAM.

WHY PAY CITY PRICES?
You can get apartments in the beautiful Pelhams, close to station and 30 minutes from Grand Central, amidst big lawns, fine old trees, with private porch, excellent restaurant, boating and golf at $540 UPWARD. TWO TO FOUR ROOMS WITH BATHS. Most excellent neighborhood. References required.
A. W. COLE, Owner, 114 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. N. Y., Chelsea 720; Pelham 1091.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Under the personal direction of
FRED J. EISLER
(Formerly of Waldorf-Astoria)
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
by the Year or Transiently.

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The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

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HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL.—Elegant ten-room house, garage and grounds; all improvements; beautiful location; Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and Kappock St.; moderate rent; lease. Inquire premises or H. O. Heuer, 271 West 125th.

Lease for sale, beautiful house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, West End Av., near 71st St., city; coal in for Winter. Inquire of H. L. Prentice, Corbin Place, Manhattan Beach. Phone 920 Coney Island.

For Rent.—20-room house, unfurnished; newly decorated; good condition; running water; excellent location; reasonable rent; fine opportunity for right party. Inquire 304 West 126th St.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Four-story 20-foot dwelling; private block; "L" station at corner. Wm. B. May & Co., Agents, 717 5th Av., near 56th St.

Convent Av., Near 145th.—$2,000 cash buys private residence, 4-story and basement, 14 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; mortgage $12,000 at 5 per cent. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th. 6308 Bryant.

To close an estate, three-family house in West 17th St., near 8th Av.; attractive for one who must live in the neighborhood. L 552 Times Downtown.

78 East 92d St.; rent $1,650.
76 East 91st St.; rent $2,000.
Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker, on premises.

Opportunity for colored property investors; 20-family tenement; west side; bargain for cash. Address Opportunity, 279 Times.

Three-story house in the 80s, near Drive. Tucker, 5050 Barclay.

Bronx.

CORNER GERARD AV., 146TH ST.
Stucco dwelling, 14 large rooms, 3 baths; electric light; ground, 100x137; 3 blocks Mott Av. subway station; transfer all lines; possession; rent, $2,000. Apply to premises, SNOWBER & SMITH, 860 6th Av., (49th.)

Brooklyn.

$7,500—Two-family brick house; 12 rooms; all improvements; income $720 per year; owner on premises. Boldt, 129 Chauncey St., near Stuyvesant Av. Phone Bedford 8338.

Long Island.

Beautiful Colonial home, near golf and country club; change in business necessitates selling; nine large rooms, two baths; steam heat, parquet floors first and second story; house is in excellent condition; screens, awnings, &c.; large porch; plot 80x100; fine lawn and shrubs; ideal location; 5 minutes' walk to station, 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn. Telephone 1039 Jamaica for appointment. W. V. Champlin, Grand and Hillside Avs., Jamaica, L. I.

BAYSIDE.—Immediate possession; house and garage, one and a half years old, ten minutes' walk from station, six minutes from water. Plot 40x100, seven large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room, electricity, gas, steam heat; built-in Hoosier in kitchen; price $5,750; small cash payment and $45 per month, or terms to suit. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6896.

Will sacrifice homestead, 9 rooms; barn for auto, horses; grand shade, fruit trees; acre fine soil; 200 feet trolley; fronting fine neighboring town, 14 factories; $4,500; commuting distance. Owner, Apartment 24, 540 West 112th St.

Farmingdale, the busiest town on Long Island; $250 will buy a 7-room house, all improvements; large plot of ground; near trolley and station; balance same as rent. William Geiger, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Colonial house, five bedrooms and bath, large plot of ground; rent by the year. Greenwald, Cedarhurst, L. I. Tel. 759 Far Rockaway.

Beautifully furnished house at Great Neck, near golf club and station. Telephone Worth 8672.

Queens.

You never saw its equal for the price; beautiful new house; six large rooms, tiled bath, porcelain kitchen, open fireplace, oak floors, white enamel trim; plot 40x120; four minutes' walk to station, 35 minutes to New York; price $5,700; small cash payment, balance like rent. Champlin, Hillside and Grand Av., Jamaica. Telephone 1039 Jamaica.

JAMAICA SACRIFICE, $6,250.
New, 8 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; best section Jamaica; plot 40x100. This home is actually worth $8,000. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Westchester County.

$7,500 buys a $9,500 modern stucco home; just completed for owner; large living room, open fireplace, inclosed porch; Winter's coal in cellar; electric light and telephone installed; beautiful views; 2 minutes' w..lk to Crestwood station. Albert Hughes, 203 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 132.

For sale at Scarsdale, modern 10-room house, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces; all improvements; large plot; five minutes from station; high elevation; bargain for quick sale. Owner, P. O. Box 266, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Bungalow apartment nearing completion, occupancy Oct. 1; five rooms, bath, porches; best location in Yonkers; rent $80. Van Ness Bros., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A good list of houses to rent; some have coal supply in cellar.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Larchmont.—Beautiful residence, 8 large rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; corner plot with garage; price $10,000; suitable terms. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th St.

Bronxville.—For rent from Oct. 1, fully furnished, charming country home, 11 rooms, 3 baths; $1,500. Address George Matthew, Bronxville, or Tel. Audubon 2980.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8-cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcase in living room; paneled dining room; bedrooms in white enamel; hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; terraced lawn, trees, paved streets, steam heat, water, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures; concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden and garage; driveway in rear; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. PURCHASERS FULLY PROTECTED IF DRAFTED. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 5047.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are "a safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

For Sale.—Bargain: nine-room stucco, hollow tile house; all improvements; excellent location; garage; terms to suit. Write or call to owner, C. S. Lord, 70 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J.

Delightful suburban home, modern house, eight rooms, bath; acre; shade, fruit; garage, hennery; convenient. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine old residence, modernized, about 4 acres; no farm; main highway; mile Lackawanna station. Owner, 674 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Connecticut.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, gentleman's suburban home, 50 minutes from New York; convenient to station and trolley; perfectly appointed, garage, squash court; servants' quarters; steam heat, open fireplaces; coal for Winter; enclosed porch; bedrooms and baths en suite. Percy D. Adams, Sound Beach, Connecticut.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted, for rent, modern unfurnished house, near New York; stone or stucco; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 master's bathrooms, garage, possibly chauffeur's quarters. M. F., 80 Maiden Lane, Room 1920.

BUNGALOW—5 rooms. All improvements; commutable; moderate rental. R 255 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Hollow tile building, 80 ft. x 70 ft. x 18 ft — brick building, 35 ft. x 80 ft., 2 stories high, with 40 horsepower boiler, artesian well, steam pump, and engine; near railroad; suitable for factory or creamery. Apply John Schoch, 87 Chester Av., Irvington, N. J. Phone Waverly 591.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3806 Beekman.

The amazing feat of the transportation of America's army overseas, told by Sir Joseph Maclay, British Controller of Shipping, in Current History Magazine for September—25 cents at all news stands.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Morris Park.—Lots 75x100; near Woodmansten Inn; free and clear; will sell or mortgage; must have cash. R 254 Times.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Investors and speculators in real estate should communicate with the undersigned, in view of coming developments in real estate in and about Montreal. Dubreuil & Dagenais, 90 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Plantation in Cuba, about 65 acres; house, four barns, well, water tank; wagons, all farming implements; foreman's house; about 750 orange trees; bananas and other fruits; sold last year sugar cane, $1,100; tobacco, $4,300; price reasonable; owner going abroad. Cuba, S 389 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

WE ALWAYS HAVE CASH BUYERS for good farms—large and small. E. E. Slocum, Inc., 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A PART OR WHOLE OF UP-TO-DATE OFFICE, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE OR OFFICE SERVICE; ACCEPTABLE REFERENCES; 34TH ST., OPPOSITE WALDORF. 'PHONE 3204 GREELEY, OR WRITE 600 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT AND EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING 1,400 LOCK BOXES, SIZES FROM 3x5x24 INCHES TO 24x24x24 INCHES; ALL IN GOOD CONDITION. L 595 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

For rent for light manufacturing, 5,000 square feet of floor space in modern building, steam-heated, with ample light and ventilation; help available; electric power. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

No. 489 5th Av., Near 42d St.—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with separate entrance and use of outer offices, stenographic and telephone service, in commodious lawyer's suite. Apply Suite 305.

Office or Showroom.—Two connecting rooms fronting on 5th Av. at 34th St.; exceptionally light; good service; will rent separately; reasonable. R. D. Anderson, 347 5th Av. McCutcheon Building.

140 WEST 34TH ST.
Parlor floor, rear, 25x40; immediate occupancy; suitable for showroom or office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

For Rent.—Offices with three windows, 27th floor, Woolworth Bldg.; privileges outer office; reasonable rates; occupants in service; references exchanged. Apply Rooms 2760-2762.

For lease, ground floor, suitable dental, physician, manicure parlors; steam heat, electricity included. 794a Broadway. Apply Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th.

Exceptional office space, 5,000 square feet, 17th floor, Architects' Buildings, 101 Park Av. Apply Ewing, Bacon & Henry, agents, on premises.

Furnished private office, $17.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone, attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, suite 807.

Broadway, 487.—4,000 sq. ft. offic space; arranged in small suites. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

HALF of basement and enough room on store floor for office, at 109-115 West 26th St.

Two and three room suite, exceptionally light, suitable doctor or dentist office; electricity. Circle 2936. 47 West 52d.

Offices with Phone Service and Skylights for Engineers.
5 West 16th St.

Desirable, well ventilated light private office, opposite Grand Central Station; rent $30. 50 East 42d St., Room 706.

Loft to sublet, 50x100; equipped with modern showroom and fixtures. 11 West 32d, 6th floor. Madison Square 6069.

Lexington Av., 330.—Doctor's office, all necessities for practice of medicine; doctor called; auto service.

Broadway, 1,416, Room 201.—Desk, with Spanish-English stenographic services. Call afternoons.

DESK ROOM.—Large, light office, opposite City Hall; telephone. 41 Park Row, Room 500.

Connecting lofts, 25x100 and 35x50, with power. 140 Sullivan St., between Prince and Houston.

Office, private, in desirable suite; use of telephone; competent stenographer. Room 412, 217 Broadway. Telphone Barclay 2730.

57th St., 36 East.—Floor, desirable and convenient location.

Small office, 20-story building, $25. 303 5th Av., Room 1911.

To Let—Desk room. 303 Fifth Av., Room 1906.

Offices, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

56th St., 34 West.
Floors to let for business.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL OFFICE. Apply Room 404, 15 East 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, 113 EAST.—Studio apartment, three rooms, bath, all improvements, light; reasonable.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished room, bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $18 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6180.

31ST ST., 22 EAST, "THE HAMPTON."—Between 5th and Madison.—Two rooms, bath, $70 monthly; three rooms, bath, very desirable, $150 monthly; full hotel service.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

37TH, 8 EAST.—Artistically furnished; one very large room, bath, closet, warm, elevator; $80 monthly; will rent unfurnished.

49TH ST., 146 EAST.—3 rooms and bath; southern and western exposure; from Oct. 1. See Superintendent, Apartment 73.

51ST ST., 40 AND 49 EAST.
58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three, and four-room apartments; light, heat, elevator, and maid service; by week, month, or year.

54TH, 128 EAST.—Attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity. Plaza 5120.

60TH ST., 42 East.—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment and kitchenette; $1,380 rent, three-year lease; $1,500 yearly lease; seen any time. Newlin, Plaza 5754.

84TH ST., 21 EAST.—Furnished, $8,800; unfurnished, $3,000, per annum for one, two, or three years; corner duplex apartment; southern exposure; open fireplaces; 12 rooms, 3 baths; inspection invited.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Seven rooms, $160; five, $100; comfortably furnished; electricity, elevator.

ALL DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
I have for sublease large selections of completely furnished private apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, east, west side; season, year; $150-$1,500 monthly. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3074.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; high-class. Call for particulars, FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Apartments and houses, furnished and unfurnished. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

IRVING PLACE, 80.—Yearly lease, modern apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; high ceilings; open fireplace; bay window; $110.

LADY PRESENTS exceptional opportunity for cultured woman to share handsomely furnished duplex apartment; all privileges; absolute privacy; references necessary. Murray Hill section; $85. R 623 Times.

MADISON AV., 713.—Two bedrooms, living room, furnished; 4th floor front; $1,020 year. Apply Miss Newlin, 42 East 68th St. Phone Plaza 5754.

PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished seven rooms; piano, linen, silver; long or short lease. Tel. 1176 Vanderbilt.

PARK AV., 70'S.—Exquisitely furnished 10 rooms; sell or sub-lease. Telephone appointment, Columbus 3974.

PARK AV., 940, 942, (corner 81st St.)—Seven, eight rooms; lease; light, sunny.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH ST., (off 5th Av.)—Three sunny chambers, living room, kitchenette, bath; in private residence; $75. B 449 Times Annex.

23D ST., WEST.—Beautiful, spacious, unfurnished apartment to lease. Hotel Chelsea.

37TH ST., 115 WEST.—Three beautifully furnished apartments, one, three rooms and bath, living room 25x65; two open fireplaces; two apartments, each two rooms and bath, living rooms 20x20 each, with open fireplaces.

45TH, 341 TO 347 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness and furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms, tiled bath with shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references essential; $50 to $95 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 132 WEST. (Felix-Portland.)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath, extremely reasonable; special monthly terms; high-class American or European plan meals at low rates.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—ALCOVE BEDROOM, LARGE LIVING ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH, ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; CAN BE SEEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

49TH ST., 11 WEST.—Non-housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 rooms, with or without bath; maid service; elevator; furnished or unfurnished; ready Oct. 1; tea-room in basement.

49TH ST., 11 WEST.—Three large rooms on parlor floor, suitable for doctor or milliner; exclusive location; charming rooms; ready Oct. 1.

51ST, 355-359 WEST.—Elevator building, two, three, four rooms, tiled baths, kitchens, furnished throughout; $80 to $95 monthly; references necessary. Tel. Col. 7152.

52D, 43 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; also one room, bathroom.

53TH, 124 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, complete 4-room apartment; $190 monthly. Werner.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly-monthly rates.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Furnished rooms; attractive rooms; centrally located; conveniences. Circle 3903.

56TH ST., 34 WEST.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Elaborately furnished duplex studios, 21x30; double height ceiling; open fireplaces, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, with refrigeration; opposite Carnegie; immediate possession.

68TH, 1 WEST.—Six light, clean, sunny rooms, two overlooking park; two baths; Steinway, oriental rugs; $200 yearly, $225 monthly. Col. 488. Seventh floor.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) $50 up, 2 and 3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary; open evenings

70's, (West End.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; season, year. Col. 3974.

72D, 42 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, furnished and unfurnished, exceptional light, 7 windows and 2 rooms furnished in the acme of refinement and taste; lease only; Japanese Jusseum optional. Royalton Hotel, 7941 Columbus.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Nonhousekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths; references required.

72D ST. 105 WEST.—Five rooms, 2 baths; beautifully furnished; linen, china, silver; immediate possession; $250 per month. Apt. 9A.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome 2-room suite; private house, second floor; maid service; all improvements; references; rent, $125.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished second floor in private house; two large, connecting rooms, bath, lavatory, kitchenette; parquet floors throughout.

79TH, 316 WEST.—Sumptuously furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; piano, silver, linen; $275 monthly. Superintendent, 1670 Circle.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Six rooms, south; $2,500 yearly, $2,000 8 months; would sell, including lease, $3,500. Mitchel, Columbus 1045.

83D, 2 WEST.—Six rooms, four facing street; elevator; $130. Pike, 5340 Schuyler.

90'S, (West of Broadway,) five rooms, $90; also seven rooms, two baths, $150. Particulars 745 West End Av.

90'S, WEST END.—9 exquisitely furnished rooms; 4 exposures; new building; 3 baths; sell or sublease. Columbus 3974.

91ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—High-class five-room apartment; foyer; bath; handsomely furnished; grand piano; $2,300 yearly, $250 monthly. Apt. 3S. Inquire Superintendent.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—One and two-room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$90; references necessary.

91ST AND BROADWAY, 2,469.—Handsomely furnished six outside rooms; southern exposure; 7th floor; elevator. Apartment 4S. $135.

91ST AND BROADWAY, 2,469.—Handsomely furnished six outside rooms; southern exposure; 7th floor; elevator; $135. Apt. 4S.

92D ST. (Near Broadway.)—Front, exceptional apartment, 10 light rooms, two baths; elegantly furnished. Tel. Riverside 3435.

95TH, 311 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Five all outside rooms, elevator; $90. Superintendent.

97TH, 745 West End Av.)—Block subway express; studio. Phone Riverside 8098.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms and bath, west of Broadway. Phone Academy 1227.

107TH, 203 WEST, (Broadway.)—Well furnished six room apartment to responsible adults; yearly lease; $150 month. Morton.

111TH (near Broadway), 4 rooms, front, $115; unusually attractive; yearly lease; responsible couple. Cathedral 6336, Apt. 65.

113TH, 517 WEST.
2, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS.
Very high-class apartments; artistically furnished, and complete in every detail, including linen and silver. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 535 WEST.—4 rooms and bath; elegant apartment; every room light and airy; 8th floor; modern fireproof house; all conveniences; excellent service; near Columbia University; rental $1,020.

113TH, (near Broadway.)—Apt. 2 rooms, bath, maid service, dining room in building; rent $75. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th St., Tel. Morningside 1891.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room high-class apartment, with piano; lease Apartment 43. Apply Superintendent.

128TH, 12 WEST.—Three sons at front; two large furnished rooms, bath; electricity, phone; private house; business people; references.

152D, 584 WEST.—Five rooms, front, comfortably furnished; telephone; subway; $75. Turner.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 838.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments — Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWA

Advertisers in the Harlem district should transact business with The New York Times through the Harlem office—2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

54TH, 115 EAST.—To lease in private house, large second-floor front room, alcove, bath; southern exposure; steam, electricity; rent $35 month; reference; gentlemen.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young man seeks pleasant room with private family, in or near West 114th St. between Morningside and Broadway; will pay $5 or $6 per week. Address Z 274 Times Annex.

Gentleman wants large, modernly furnished room, private bath, in high-class private home; between 50th and 70th Sts., just east of 5th Av. Box 316 Times, 2 Rector St.

MOTHER and daughter desire small furnished apartment; monthly lease; references. W 886 Times

GENTLEMAN desires room, with bath; west side; elevator apartment. S 674 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—ROOM SUITABLE PIANO STUDIO. WRITE R 266 TIMES.

Light furnished room near Seaman Av. and 207th St.; references. N 691 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

88TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; meals.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house; telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $18 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45.
Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

58TH, 27 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; convenient location.

58TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; table and service unexcelled.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests; subway express; references.

73D, 302 WEST. (near Riverside.)—Attractive double room, private bath, quiet, warm Winter home; no children; excellent home cooking.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; switchboard; near "L," subway.

76TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat, electricity; best cooking; table guests.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, parlor, dining room; private house.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, suite, with bath; excellent meals; table guests.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Beautiful large second floor suite; bath; parlor dining; references.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Hebrew family; room for gentlemen, couple; excellent board.

102D, 305 WEST. (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptionally large front rooms, private baths; southern exposure; private Christian family; references.

105TH, 168 WEST.—Double, single; southern exposure; bath adjoining; table good; private house.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence offers three spacious rooms, bath, overlooking Hudson; handsomely furnished; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Desirable suite, outside rooms; excellent board; homelike. Jantzen.

WEST END AV., (Corner 102d St.)—Large room, overlooking the river; running water; twin beds. M. E. Osborne.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; singles, $10; electric, steam; facing park.

BOARD WANTED.

Young married couple, recently returned from abroad, desire attractive suite, bath, and board, fairly central, with private family of refinement and unquestioned respectability; references exchanged; will be expected to pay liberally; unless accommodations exceptional, please do not answer. G 899 Times.

Refined, congenial couple with infant eight months old desire board and room, private bath, also small room for baby, from Oct. 1 to June 1 or longer, below 116th St.; require well-furnished home with cultured people; $50 per week. L 409 Times Downtown.

ONE OR TWO JAPANESE GENTLEMEN want nice, clean, outside rooms in private family; no other roomers; location 90th to 120th St., Manhattan. S. T., 120 Broadway, Room 1155.

A family three adults want board with private family in Brooklyn Heights neighborhood preferred, Oct. 15, two or three rooms and bath; state terms and description. S 652 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—A refined lady with good home to board a little boy 6 years of age. Apply Miss Raymond, Cornell Apts., 114 West 47th St., New York. Phone Bryant 4541.

Middle-aged gentleman desires permanent home with private family, within vicinity New York. Apartment 2-B, 2,109 Harrison Av. Phone Fordham 2403.

Suite rooms, board, couple and child, private family, 50s or 60s, 6th Av. to Park; apartment preferred. S 381 Times.

Young married couple with infant desire board and rooms; two rooms with bath preferred. S 387 Times.

Young couple want board, short commutation city; reference if desired; replies confidential. Box 313, Times, 2 Rector St.

Four adults want four rooms and board at reasonable rate. Address E. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

INVALIDS' CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian; beautiful location; physicians; nurses; moderate rates. Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006 W.

Westchester County.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $23 to $34.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $14 to $20.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $32 to $44.
Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $40 to $48.

Christian lady, living in Yonkers, N. Y., in desirable neighborhood, near school, comfortable home, will board one or two boys; highest references. Z 275 Times Annex.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $10 and up; booklet.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers; convenient location; refined clientele; moderate prices. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

TWO well furnished rooms, private family; Chester Hill, five minutes New Haven station; 19 Park Av., Mount Vernon.

Country Board Wanted.

Comfortable, sunny home, near school, for two well-behaved, refined children, 5 and 6; in or near New York; no other children. Box 109, 830 Tribune Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK, good typist, accustomed to detail, desires position with loose-leaf stationery or printing concern; six years' experience; salary $20 to start. H. Manger, 463 West 150th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer, seven years' experience, capable taking trial balance and closing books, also charge of office; references. Miss Giambalvo, 34 Starr St., Brooklyn. Telephone Worth 4469.

BOOKKEEPING, full charge; five years' experience, knowing typewriting, stenography, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $25. H. 146 South 4th St., Brooklyn. Tel. 2267 Greenpoint.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting and stenography, capable of handling details; thoroughly experienced; salary $18. R 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, desirous locating with established concern. S 672 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, &c.; salary $100 monthly. Apt. 1, 692 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and **STENOGRAPHER,** thoroughly experienced and competent; excellent references; $25. L. M., 414 East 85th St.

COMPANION-NURSE, city or country; nervous, mental; best references. N 699 Times Harlem.

CLERK.—Fine penman, good figurer; office details; refined American. R. A., 188 Times.

COOK.—Girl wishes position private family; 2 years' reference. Dunn, 317 East 32d.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILL CLERK and typist, $18; four years' experience. G 904 Times Harlem.

GOVERNESS, (Visiting.)—Young Parisienne; college graduate; French, English, kindergarten, pianist. 2,387 Broadway.

MASSAGE and electric treatment at office or at ladies' residences; hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Mrs. Johnson, 355 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, graduate license, hospital training, desires patients; references. Houseman, 241 West 42d St. Bryant 7157.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Wanted, by young woman with splendid executive experience, a position as office manager, executive secretary, or welfare manager; resourceful, energetic; salary $45 weekly; would go to Washington. S 311 Times.

REFINED American woman desires position with American firm in Wall St. district; excellent reference. Box 315 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY and general assistant; young woman of refinement, education, and experience, desires to change position on Oct. 1; capable of relieving busy executive and of assuming complete charge; $35. R 264 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, capable young woman, six years' experience, desires permanent position; very best references furnished. W 392 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, efficient, executive ability; extensive practical experience; Christian; $22. H C 193 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, young lady, refined, for part or whole time. N 698 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, business college graduate, refined and progressive, some experience, desires to change present position; highest references. J. Brown, 531 West 143d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years' experience, commercial, excellent references, desires position in congenial surroundings; salary $22. S 632 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate, experienced, desires connection with theatrical or motion picture concern; $22-$25. W 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent, conscientious; not afraid of work; 10 years' experience; $25. S 377 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, several years' commercial experience; excellent references; $125 month. S 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who owns typewriter wants work to take home; reasonable. S 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position reputable firm; knowledge bookkeeping; $22-$24. S 639 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, good education; 8 years' experience; executive ability; $25. W 561 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Competent, experienced Christian; best references; $25 to $30. L 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position; capable, ambitious. L 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, accurate, reliable; $15. E. Mashin, 1,703 Lexington Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience; competent; $18. L 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years, office work, filing, operate dictaphone, switchboard; $20. S 637 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, competent; office assistant; 4 years' experience; $16-$18. S 640 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, expert typist, with executive ability, and initiative; $18. S 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school education, intelligent worker; references; $20. S 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, wants work to do in afternoons. Phone Plaza 6810.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—High school graduate; 7 years' experience; best credentials. A 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, experienced; $18. M. P., 643 Prospect Av., Bronx.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 4 years' experience, wishes position with reliable firm; can furnish best of references. S 633 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert, willing; central office experience; salary $15. R 288 Times.

TYPIST, clerical work, and assistant bookkeeper; 2 years' experience; ambitious. L 666 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant, (18,) neat, experienced. W., 453 Tremont Av., (6265 Tremont.)

TYPIST.—Young lady, experienced, desires work evenings after 5 P. M. S 350 Times.

WOMAN of education, intelligence and attractive personality, wants position of responsibility in the business world. Good interviewer with initiative, sound judgment and decided executive ability. Salary $50 per week with advancement. Write Z 280 Times Annex.

WOMAN, with business ability and experience, desires position with publication or advertising firm. G. F., 142 Times.

YOUNG LADY, present employed, business experience, desires position; $15. R 300 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE,
office manager, public accounting experience, organizer and systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' varied experience, open for permanent engagement in executive capacity with manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary $3,600; available two weeks' notice. Commuter, S 554 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires position with corporation or public accountant; American; age 40; experienced in railroad, banking, manufacturing accounts; capable executive; no out of town work wanted. S 653 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 15 years' experience; also financial and foreign exchange; can take charge of books or office, also small audits; $35 to start. L 618 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent, experienced, deferred class; immediately available; references. Post Office Box 490, City Hall Station, New York City.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, treasurer; 50; large business and financial experience; salary $4,000; available two weeks. Z 265 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, credit and office manager, auditor, and executive from Philadelphia, seeks engagement; salary $4,000 per year. Z 228 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221 Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior N. Y. U. graduate, 29, draft exempt, eight years' experience, desires connection with C. P. A. N 696 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — Opens books; seeking engagements, evening or Sunday work. R 225 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander, Beekman 908.

ARTIST.—Experienced in commercial art, seeks part-time work or by the job. Tel. Beek. 3643, or write 132 Nassau St., Room 1317.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.—Young married man, college education, varied business experience, including wholesale and retail selling, purchasing, manufacturing, and secretarial duties; present business liquidating; highest ability and character references. R 270 Times.

ALL ROUND 100 PER CENT. MAN
A progressive managing partner in charge buying, selling, advertising, correspondence, records, books, finances and employes wants good permanent connection; our business adversely affected by war; modest salary to start; age 42; exempt. Z 264 Times Annex.

AMBITIOUS BOY with some knowledge of cartooning and commercial art. O 502 Times Harlem.

A MAN WITH INITIATIVE.
(27.) draft exempt, having college and legal training, seeks position of executive nature with progressive concern; experienced correspondent and salesman, and has served as assistant branch manager. W 390 Times.

A BUSINESS MANAGER, 100% THOROUGH, WANTS RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN A LIVE ORGANIZATION; DETAILS AT INTERVIEW; AGE 37, MARRIED. R 294 TIMES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AN ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE WITH 16 YEARS' PRACTICAL, SUCCESSFUL "SHIRT SLEEVE" EXPERIENCE, CAN ECONOMICALLY INCREASE SALES FOR MANUFACTURERS, PUBLISHERS, OR AN ADVERTISING SERVICE AGENCY; HIS PAST RECORD IS UNUSUAL; AGE 33, MARRIED; PRESENT EARNINGS OVER $5,000; DO YOU WANT PRACTICAL PART-TIME SERVICE TO REPLACE LOST SALESMEN? R 122 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 10 years' wide experience, conversant with all systems, prepare and analyze profit and loss statements, balance sheets, all income tax reports, able executive, correspondent, special knowledge importing, exporting, business arrangement, letters credit, foreign exchange, desires position any or all above capacities; age 28; deferred classification; 11 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, young man, 24, Christian; seven years' experience double entry, control accounts, financial statements, &c.; assume full charge; excellent references; draft exempt; salary $32. S 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exceptionally good, desires work evenings; any kind of bookkeeping or clerical work or as assistant to public accountant. W 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable office manager, expert accountant, desires responsible position; A1 references; draft exempt. Commercial, 492 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER, Clerk, (19½.)—Three years' experience; excellent references; balances, controlling accounts; university student; $20. H. W., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Responsible man wants position; warehouse experience; salary $35. S 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (27;) deferred class; eight years' experience; references; salary $30. L 703 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET.—Japanese wants position cook or general housework; 3 years last place; references. Joe, 340 W. 58th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, wants position; A1 references. W 400 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR AND WIFE.
Can drive any car; wife chambermaid, plain cook, waitress; country preferred. 121 East 83d St., care Parker. Phone Lenox 8631.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class, expert mechanic, aged 30, married, draft exempt; 10 years' experience; 6 years last place; $35; city or country; any make. C 455 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, married, 18 years' experience, expert driver, mechanic, excellent references; $35 per week. Write Mau, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR, (20;) 3 years' experience all cars or trucks; private, commercial; references; no Ford or Bechtoldt. 1,668 3d Av. Lenox 7205.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, married, age 31, wishes private position; 9 years' experience, 5 years in last position; salary $30 to $35 weekly. R 267 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, age 24, draft exempt, in my employ; wish to place him with private family; can recommend him, also good mechanic. Phone Morningside 4968.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, native, white, 39 years, married, 15 years' experience, sober, reliable, best references. Meizong, 2076 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, refined, makes own repairs, accustomed driving ladies. Dawson, Montgomery 2400, Ext. 108.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; three years' reference. McGuire, 513 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, exempt, expert city driver; salary $30; references. Phone 4042 Morningside.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, open for engagement; six years' construction experience; consider position sales or purchasing engineer. W 388 Times.

COMPANION.—Christian Scientist would attend invalid lady or act as companion, or would superintend home part of day. Address Ideal, 422 Columbus Av.

COOK, Japanese, competent butler, experienced housekeeper wishes position bachelor's place or small family; references. L, 463 East 57th.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, Italian, English, export, experience typewriting, wishes position. S 675 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, practical experience, competent take charge of work, desires engagement. Tel. Tremont 3562, G. K., 2080 Daly Av.

DRAFTSMAN, 14 years, machine tools, gasoline engine design, automobile layout. S 383 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
Qualified to employ all kinds of help, especially the higher grade; practical scientific system; immediate connection. R 218 Times.

EXECUTIVE, &c.—Gentleman, competent executive, salesman, office manager, desires position; state fully your requirements; answers confidential. R 285 Times.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN, unusually successful on the road, wishes to connect with essential business; good salary or commission; metropolitan district preferred. S 661 Times Downtown.

GARDENER AND FARMER SUPT., 12 years with last employer, 6 with former; recommended. Address Box 3, Hewlett, Long Island.

HIGHLY efficient executive (age 32; deferred classification); must secure productive occupation immediately; reasonable compensation. Address J. H., Room 307, 135 Broadway.

LAWYER, COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXEMPT, HAD BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, SEEKS EXECUTIVE POSITION; WILL INVEST MONEY. Z 276 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER, Accountant.—Experienced executive, credit manager, and accountant; draft exempt. R 288 Times.

MAN, competent, experienced, wishes take charge of house; can make repairs, &c.; best references. Donovan, 99 Nassau St.

MAN, reliable, accurate at figures; $25 week. Gorman, 205 Ross St., Brooklyn.

MARRIED MAN, Christian, 29 years old, Class 4 of draft, successful salesman, willing travel, secretarial ability, stenographer, bookkeeper, import, export experience, would qualify as executive buyer; salary $4,000. S 654 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, specializing in oil engines, desires engagement with manufacturing or shipbuilding company; over seven years in charge of department with present employer. Y 353 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, exempt, legal training, college education, three years' experience, tactful, aggressive, seeks position of responsibility. S 646 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Correspondent, first-class stenographer, above draft; A1 references. N 700 Times Harlem.

POSITION on government construction, or in shipbuilding organization by able correspondent and executive with legal training; familiar with plans, details, specifications, superintendent, employment, purchasing; immediately available; exempt; salary commensurate with responsibility. Competent, Box 311 Times, 2 Rector St.

PRINTER.—Manager, with wide, practical experience, employed, wants position; reference. S 583 Times Downtown.

UNUSUAL international business education, linguist, draft exempt, journalist, research man. W 394 Times.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT, competent take entire charge of large estate, economical management, leasing, repairs and alterations. R 284 Times.

SAFETY SANITATION, welfare manager desires connection manufacturer, Government work preferred. R 269 Times.

SALESMAN.—Am ready to start at once; have always had good connections; commission or salary; will refer you to my employers; am married and draft exempt; city, road; no schemers. L 710 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Have conducted own business for past eight years, meeting all kinds of business men; 37 years old; A1 references; will go out of town if necessary. R 206 Times.

SALESMAN covering southwest New York wants side line; dept., drug, general, and grocery stores; merchandise that sells from list or small samples only, running into money. R 261 Times.

SALESMAN, energetic, 27, draft exempt, capable selling anything, would like connection with reliable concern; best credentials. S 376 Times.

SALESMAN, 35, 10 years' selling experience either staple or specialty lines, desires good connection; highest references. R 167 Times.

SALESMAN-SECRETARY, experienced American, highest references, seeks suitable position. L 619 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, export, draft exempt, knows exporters, desires connection manufacturing house. S 673 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, exceptional ability, desires to connect with well-established concern. S 325 Times.

SALESMAN and inside man, connect with reliable concern. Oelbaum, 249 Eldridge.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — 7 years' experience; competent; possess initiative; salary $25. Morningside 3530.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, college education, pleasing personality, executive ability, exempt. W 328 Times.

STATISTICIAN.
Twenty years' experience, responsible positions with Government and corporations; able administrator; handled large clerical forces; familiar with cost accounting; fluent writer; author of many reports and statistical papers; age 42; draft exempt; holds Government position, $5,000; wishes permanent position with bank, insurance company, large business concern, or public organization. New York or vicinity. R 207 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, position as secretary to business executive preferred; grammarian, correspondent; salary $20-$25. Pumyea, 150 West 80th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced and competent, desires permanent connection; draft exempt. R 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, desires work evenings; moderate rates. L 696 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR. — Experienced operator on Model "C" or "F" machines; also experienced on graphotype machines; hours 9 to 4 day Saturday; in replying state age and experience; salary $14 to start. L 702 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING.

We will train immediately a number of young women for long distance telephone operating; any young woman, between the ages of 17 and 25, of ordinary education and intelligence, can qualify; we pay $9 a week to students during a short training period; increase in pay upon completion of training; permanent situations and increased wages with excellent chances for advancement.

This is a splendid opportunity to engage in an essential war service.

Apply in person to Mrs. Wadsworth, Room 530, 24 Lispenard St. (One block south of Canal St.)

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, bright, capable young lady, excellent opportunity, state references, salary expected. R. S., 128 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, used to handling large number of accounts; salary to start $15; give references; good prospects. A 76 Times.

ASSISTANT teacher of science, resident; botany, zoology; chemistry, physics. Telephone 37 Tarrytown.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

AUDITOR'S ASSISTANT on restaurant checks and telephone vouchers; $50 month and meals. Apply Manager, Hotel Gotham, 55th and 5th Av.

A POSITION is open for a young lady possessing energy, brains, and initiative, who has had experience in the handling of cold storage records; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state age, salary desired, and full details of experience. R 280 Times.

BILL CLERK, on Smith machine. Call W. E. Pruden, 864 8th Av., 10 A. M.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced, with executive ability; one who has taken charge of office force and understands up-to-date bookkeeping; salary no object to right party.

MARTIN'S,
Fulton and Bridge Sts.,
Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry, and stenographer wanted by a large corporation; advancement assured; reply in own handwriting, stating experience, references, and salary. L 704 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON TRIAL BALANCE, CUSTOMERS' LEDGER; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. ADVANCE NOVELTY CO., 519 EAST 72D.

BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent opportunity of advancement to competent, loyal person; state experience and salary desired. B. K., 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on double entry bookkeeping and controlling accounts; state references and salary desired. C 457 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced and thoroughly competent. Permanent position if satisfactory. No beginners. Apply 9th floor, 280 West St., National Binding Machine Co.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced ledger poster, for permanent position; state particulars. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 152d St. and 12th Av., N. Y. C. Morningside 3947.

BOOKKEEPER.—On sales ledgers; must be quick, accurate, and reliable, good writer, well recommended; state age and salary desired. A 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; correspondent; highest credentials. B. H., 960 East 173d.,

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl, experienced bookkeeper, rapid figurer; wholesale exporter. L 669 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—State experience and qualifications; salary $18. Address Bookkeeper, 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Apply only by letter. Jacob Bros. Piano Factory, office 539 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER; expert; energetic, neat; highest credentials; $30-$35. S 650 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; competent; double-entry experience; state experience and salary desired. A 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman; state salary and experience; permanent. S 681 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced only. Charles H. Levitt & Co., 591 Broadway.

CASHIER wanted; young lady, who is good at figures and has neat handwriting. W. R., 856 Times Bronx.

CASH CLERK.—Good salary, fine prospects. Hano Printing House, 806 Greenwich St., City.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, excellent home for young girl as chambermaid, waitress, with family of two in country; one-half hour from city; no experience necessary. Call Tuesday, 53 West 23d St., 9th floor, or write Thompson.

CLERKS, female, by a large corporation; a number of young women from 20 to 30 years of age, with high school or college education; interesting work and rapid promotion to supervising positions for those who can make good; an unusual opportunity; salary to start, depends upon experience. Box L 410 Times Downtown.

CLERK.
Girl with good education and some bookkeeping experience; salary dependent upon ability.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CLERKS,
BETWEEN 18-25 YEARS,
for accounting department of corporation; must be good penman, accurate and good at figures; give full particulars, age, and salary desired.
Address Box 2, Station U, N. Y. City.

CLERK, for office work; high school graduate preferred; must write neat hand and be accurate at figuring; salary to start $10; good chance for advancement. A 77 Times.

CLERK; office work; experienced, accurate at figures. Address, stating age, experience, references, salary desired, H. K., 169 Times.

CLERK.—One having some experience on cost and payroll work. U. S. Printing and Lithograph Co., 91 North 3d St., Brooklyn.

CLERK—For filing; also to make herself generally useful. E. Leits, 30 East 18th St.

CLERICAL.—Young ladies for clerical work in large advertising office; hours 9 to 5; rapid chance for advancement. See Mr. Margenine, 470 4th Av., sixth floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL.—Young lady to do clerical work; $10 to start; good advancement. Address R. K., 267 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL worker in the subscription department of a weekly magazine. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wanted in compensation division, claim department, of insurance company; good opportunity for well-educated, intelligent, active, energetic woman; in replying state age, education nationality, business experience. S 546 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT WOMEN.
We require several young women of intelligence and education, over 25 years of age, to qualify for positions as correspondents and assistant department heads.
Actual business or mail order experience is not so necessary as quick perception, good common sense and genuine desire to work into a well-paying position. To those possessing these qualifications we offer a thorough training and a position in which the possibilities are practically unlimited.
Call, in person, at once.
Knickerbocker Mail Order Co.,
3 West 19th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.

LARGE BROOKLYN MANUFACTURER NEEDS SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED OPERATORS IN COST AND STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT; VICINITY BOROUGH HALL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. L 708 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DEPARTMENT STORE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR.
A position for an experienced instructor of up to date methods. A Prince School student preferred, but not essential. Write, stating past record and salary expected. Z 261 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR or typist; willing to learn dictaphone; must be educated, intelligent, industrious; good salary; excellent opportunity. Room 8, 38 Fulton St.

DICTAPHONE operator wanted in brokerage office; excellent opportunity; give full particulars. Box 379, City Hall Station.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR — Experienced only. Spero-Michael Co., 14 East 14th St.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, capable, energetic woman, qualified to handle all kinds of help. Address Employment, Box 48, Long Island City.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D STREET & BROADWAY,
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
FOR GLOVES, SILKS, BOOKS, LACES, CHINA, PICTURES, HOSIERY, JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS, ART EMBROIDERY, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
and many other departments;
ALSO
Thoroughly experienced and well-appearing saleswomen for Furs, Cloaks, Suits;
ALSO
Thoroughly experienced Saleswomen for our Millinery Sections;
ALSO
Experienced Saleswomen for all sections in Upholstery Department, including lace curtains, cretonnes, fringes, white and fancy yard goods;
ALSO
WOMEN 30 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE TO WRAP LIGHT MERCHANDISE;
ALSO
GIRLS 16 YEARS OR OVER TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN OUR MAIL ORDER AND AUDIT SECTIONS;
ALSO
GIRLS 14 TO 16 YEARS TO INSPECT MERCHANDISE; BRING PROOF OF AGE.
APPLY AT MANAGEMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
32D ST., BROADWAY,
33D ST.,
REQUIRE
YOUNG WOMEN between the ages of 18 and 21 to work in their mail order department in the capacity of shoppers; good opportunity for those who qualify. Apply Management Office, 5th Floor.

GIRLS
Clean, bright, ambitious girls to wrap small packages; light work, 8-hour day; splendid healthful working conditions; permanent positions; experience not necessary, $10 to start, and steady advancement to good workers. Arrow Chemical Co., 31 Union Square.

GIRLS.
THE ADVERTISING AND SALES DEPARTMENTS OF A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE NEED THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL INTELLIGENT GIRLS; GOOD FAMILY; GOOD CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT. SEE MISS CORBETT OF 120 WILLIAM ST.

GIRLS.
$10 PER WEEK TO START.
Light handwork in stationery factory; early advancement.
CHAS. E. WEYAND & CO.,
22 HOWARD ST.

GIRLS—WANTED—WOMEN.
Large mail order house, men's, women's and children's wearing apparel, requires girls and women for packing, shipping, and order picking departments; excellent working conditions, good salary; previous experience unnecessary. Apply personally, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS.
Goldsmith Bros., retail commercial stationers and office supplies, require the services of girls about 15 years of age or over; these positions offer excellent opportunities to girls who are bright, neat, and ambitious. Apply after 11 A. M., or by letter. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

GIRL, office duties; Current History Magazine of The New York Times has a desirable place for a girl for office deliveries of mail, &c.; good chance for promotion; $8 to begin. Apply at Suite 1710, Times Building, Times Square, at 9 A. M. Friday.

GIRL in office of mercantile Christian firm; must be good typist and accurate at figures; call with letter of application in own handwriting. 54 Maiden Lane, Room 610, after 9 A. M.

GIRLS, (16-20,) for office and clerical work in large mail order house; public, parochial or high school graduates preferred; excellent working conditions, steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Apply personally, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. "L."

GIRL wanted to care for two children; boy 5 and girl one year old; hours, from 12 noon to 9 at night; good pay; easy work. Mrs. Miller, Room 827, Hotel Bristol, 129 West 48th St.

GIRL.
Well educated girl to assist in office; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; beginner preferred; good chance advancement. A. V., 257 Times Harlem.

GIRL, 16 YEARS OR OVER, AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN. B 753 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL for clerical work in factory office; can use bright beginner; hours 9-5:30. Herman Behr & Co., 45 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

GIRLS to file stencils in large 5th Ave. Publishing house; 8:30 to 4:30, Saturday 12:30. Salary $8. Church reference required. Leslie-Judge, 225 5th Ave.

GIRL of 14 to 16 years for clerical work in sales office of steel concern downtown; state reference and salary desired. S 649 Times Downtown.

GIRLS for clerical work on Fourth Liberty Loan; excellent opportunity to learn bookkeeping. Apply in person at once to Treasurer, 5th floor, 65 Broadway.

GIRLS TO DO BAKING.
Experience not necessary; steady position.
SCHRAFFT'S,
5 EAST 37TH ST.

GIRL
For clerical work; neat and accurate.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

GIRLS. — CLEAN, EASY WORK, GOOD WAGES. WITH BONUS, STEADY. CITY BUTTON WORKS, 376 2D AV.

GIRLS, experienced, for subscription department of Christian publishing firm; $12. 2d floor, 227 West 30th St.

GIRLS and women for examining, trimming, and packing leather goods. Hauser & Well, 3 West 19th St.

**GIRL FOR SHOWROOM; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8

3 P. M.

If you want your advertisement to appear on Sunday make sure that it is in the Times Building before 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Your advertisement for a week-day edition must be in the Times Building before 7:30 o'clock the night before it is to be published.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY for temporary position as clerk in credit department. Apply 10 A. M., Friday, New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, Room 1,710, Times Bldg.

YOUNG LADY OPERATOR, Monitor switchboard and take orders, permanent and rapid advancement. Repetti, 514 West 36th.

YOUNG LADY, clerical work office large wholesale woolen house. Call, with references, Brunner Woolen Co., 395 4th Av.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position in importing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 501 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for general office work and as assistant in jewelry store. Liberal salary. A 505 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office. Apply L. Margulies & Sons, 75 Spring St.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Big advertising agency requires the services of a young woman who has had experience in buying engravings and electrotypes; she must understand engraving processes and be competent to follow up details such as sizes, costs, billing, &c.; good opportunity for bright young lady. Apply in full, giving details of experience, A 85 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Insurance company, compensation claim department, requires services of intelligent, well-educated young woman; good opportunity for an active, energetic worker; in replying state age, education, nationality, business experience. S 547 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as bookkeeper's assistant for a prominent office in financial district. Apply, in own handwriting, giving references. S 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, understanding general work, wait on invalid lady; $30 month. Schuyler 9100. Apt. 510; from 10-12.

YOUNG GIRLS to do office work, filing, and run errands, and make themselves generally useful; permanent employment; advancement; Christian firm. A 521 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, over 16 years, bright, willing, refined, make herself generally useful in office; splendid opportunity for advancement. Call H. Lissner, 28 West 23d St.

YOUNG WOMAN as office assistant, capable of handling ordinary correspondence; good opportunity. A 519 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY HAS THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES. CALL AT ONCE IF YOU QUALIFY FOR ANY OF THESE POSITIONS.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN:

Bright girls (not under 18 years) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government; 25 cents per hour and supplemental war wage. Demonstrated ability will bring rapid advancement. 48 hours per week. Half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG WOMEN, 20 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, FOR INTERESTING MECHANICAL WORK; KNOWLEDGE OF SHOP WORK; EXPERIENCE DESIRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; UNDER SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY BOX L 411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMEN to learn light, interesting mechanical work; pleasant surroundings; good light and ventilation; good pay and splendid chance for advancement. Hipp, Didisheim & Bro., 54 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG WOMEN, 18 to 25, filing and clerical work; permanent positions, congenial surroundings, and opportunity for advancement. Apply 2d floor, 346 Broadway.

Instruction.

MANY POSITIONS OPEN
for thoroughly trained File Clerks; salaries excellent; opportunities to advance; we prepare you to fill these positions by a Course of Training that is practical, speedy, inexpensive; ours is the only school affiliated with a Filing Equipment House; classes now forming. Next Afternoon Class Sept. 30. Next Evening Class (6:30 to 8:30) Oct. 1. Write, phone or call for full information regarding subjects taught, positions, salaries, tuition. Phone Franklin 2201.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

OPPORTUNITIES for women in business.—Women who are anxious to do their share in these strenuous times should hear this free lecture by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A. It is given at 6 P. M., Friday, Sept. 20, at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, as the opening lecture of a sixteen session Shorter Accounting Course for Women. Telephone Cortlandt 1465 for admission card.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, intensive training for war service work; secretarial, stenography, typewriting, bookeeping, etc.; don't waste time in large classes; rapid progress. A. Fancelli, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; regis er now for Fall session.

STENOGRAPHERS.—The quickest way to increase your salary is to prepare for desirable secretarial positions; write for Booklet 51, giving details of secretarial course (evenings) now opening. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, shorthand, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d. 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION, LADIES, GIRLS!
Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION!
FILING COURSE, $10. WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

Employment Agencies.

FULTON AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Free Registration.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, dictaphone; switchboard; openings for high school, college girls.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Stenographers, secretaries, $25-$30; typists, $10-$12; clerks, $12-$18; dictaphone, comptometers.
99 Nassau St. Free Registration. Cort 3519.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, R. R., $10-$15; Liberty, $18-$20; hundreds juniors, beginners; bookkeepers, $15-$25; dozens clerks, $10-$12; typists, $15.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted who have had experience with independent auditors or audit companies; either seniors or juniors; excellent opportunity for certified public accountants; answer in own handwriting, giving experience, age, standing in draft, salary desired. Willison Audit and System Co., 6,080 Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.—A representative Christian manufacturing corporation has an exceptional opening for a first-class general accountant; the position will offer an excellent opportunity; please state fully draft status, salary desired, and other particulars. A 87 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted with sufficient business ability and experience to manage job office of large building operation at Claymont, Del. Apply Stewart Willey Company, 1,123 Broadway, Monday, September 23d, between 12 and 2.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified public accountants wanted; permanent positions with exceptional opportunities; large salary for the right accountants; state experience, training and qualifications. A 56 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Senior and juniors for temporary work, New York City; may be permanent; state experience and salary desired; give telephone number. L 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors or semi-seniors, seniors draft exempt, by a firm of C. P. A's. Room 214, 1 Madison Av.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital. Call 146 East 28th, today at 4 P. M.

ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENT-SOLICITOR.—Class paper publisher wants draft-exempt young man able to place worthy propositions through mail and personally to large and small advertisers; sell yourself; stating age, experience, and salary. Address Class, Z 269 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT FOR DRUG SUNDRIES DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING DRUG SUNDRIES STOCKS AND SELLING ABILITY; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY. SEE MR. WELLS, AT 120 WILLIAM ST., ON FRIDAY MORNING BETWEEN 10 AND 12, U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 145.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Sales ledger and balance experience essential; must be good penman; excellent opportunity for advancement; state particulars, including salary expected. A 511 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted; familiar with double entry; exempt or above draft age. Write Box L 661 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SHIPPER, &c.—Young man, immediately; chance for rapid advancement; first-class references required. 8 West 19th, seventh floor.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in silk house; one with experience on card ledgers preferred; state salary, draft standing and references. R 296 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, used to handling large number of accounts; salary to start $15; give reference; good prospects. A 75 Times.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Wholesale jobber wants experienced man. L 672 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT MAIL CLERK. — Experienced young man, draft exempt. Room 8, 262 Pearl St.

AUDITOR'S ASSISTANT.—To check receiving records against invoices; one who understands keeping warehouse records; state experience and salary expected; good opportunity. S 670 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILES.

ELECTRIC CAR REPAIRMEN.
ELECTRIC CAR REPAIRMEN.
ELECTRIC CAR REPAIRMEN.

GOOD PAY.
STEADY JOB.
Apply
TODAY
SATURDAY OR SUNDAY
to the
WARD BAKING CO.,
Concord Av. and East 143d St.,
Bronx.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!

Largest shell making plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; advancement possible; age betwen 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
810 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BANK CLERKS.
Wanted at once, married men with general banking experience capable of qualifying for tellers' positions; good opportunity in one of the large downtown banks; give age, experience, and salary desired. S 677 Times Downtown.

BANK.—Bright man, married, wanted to qualify for teller's position, in commuting town bank, those with some experience will receive first consideration; state religious belief, salary your services warrant and full particulars. A 493 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS—NIGHT FORCE.
Opportunity for several ambitious young men in different departments of the night force of a large downtown bank; give draft status, age, schooling, and experience. S 678 Times Downtown.

BANK BOOKKEEPER in trust company; man with bank bookkeeping experience; state age and salary expected. P. O. Box 703, City Hall Station.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK.—Man experienced running machine; state experience. L 671 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced in advertising agency billing. Box A 71 Times.

BINDERY.—HEAD STAMPER. LARGE CLOTH AND LEATHER BINDERY IN NEW YORK CITY; PAY $35-$40. S 373 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS WANTED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; STATE DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY EXPECTED, AND AGE. L 695 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.
A large banking institution requires the services of a bright, intelligent man in the Accounting Department; reply in own handwriting, stating age, draft classification, qualifications, and salary desired. Address "A. M." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER — WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE ABLE TO HANDLE LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; WRITE PLAIN, RAPID HAND, NOT AFRAID OF WORK; STATE REFERENCES, AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY, OTHERWISE APPLICATION REMAINS UNNOTICED. S 388 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPERS.
Men with banking experience wanted by large bank in the downtown business section in bookkeeping department; give age, draft classification, and experience. S 679 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, wanted; permanent; must be experienced, rapid, and accurate; fine chance for advancement; answer stating age, experience, and salary expected. Old Dutch Mills, 65 Front St., city.

BOOKKEEPER.—On sales ledgers; must be quick, accurate, and reliable; good writer; well recommended; state age, and salary desired. A 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, SOME KNOWLEDGE TYPEWRITING; DRY GOODS HOUSE; STATE SALARY. L 679 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER; permanent position for thoroughly competent and experienced man, draft exempt. Apply 9th floor, 200 West St., National Binding Machine Co.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man who thoroughly understands controlling accounts; beyond draft age; state age, references, and salary desired. Box 202, 1,318 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT wanted by manufacturing concern to take complete charge of office; good proposition to right party. A 516 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on double entry and controlling accounts; state references and salary desired. A 516 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted.—Competent, double entry experience; state experience and salary desired. A 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, over 45; pleasant, congenial position; state experience, references, and salary expected. R 303 Times.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN.
One with some experience in advertising agency details preferred; good opportunity if he has the right stuff. Reply by letter only, giving salary desired, age, draft status, previous experience, and reference. L 662 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for engineering office; state age and salary expected. A 42 Times.

BOYS.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY WITH A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; CHANCE TO ADVANCE AND LEARN A BUSINESS; ONLY INTELLIGENT BOYS OF GOOD PARENTAGE NEED APPLY. SEE MR. HERTWIG OF 120 WILLIAM ST. U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 145.

BOYS,

TO WORK NIGHTS IN SHOP ON VACUUM PUMPS. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STEADY POSITION. GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113.

BOYS.

Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY Wanted.—Stock broker offers excellent opportunity to willing, competent boy; answer, giving age, previous experience, if any, &c. Address W. C., 315 Times Downtown.

BOY,
15 years old, as inside messenger; salary $10 to start. Perry Dame & Co., 142 E. 32d St.

BOY.—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOY, 14 TO 17 YEARS, FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD PAY. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT BOY. APPLY FLINT & HORNER CO., 33 WEST 36TH ST.

BOY, 15-16, Christian firm, for general office work in old-established publishing house; $8 to start; 9-5. Saturday half day; good chance for bright and willing boy. Call or address Isaac Pitman & Sons, Room 1208, 2 West 45th St.

BOYS—BOYS
IN OFFICE OF WAREHOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN OPERATING LARGE SWITCHBOARD; SALARY $12. M. GROH'S SONS, 238 WEST 28TH.

BOY for office messenger service; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement; salary to commence, $8 per week. Call 9 A. M. The New York Times Current History, 17th floor, Times Building, 42d and Broadway.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, to do general office work in large downtown commercial house, with good chances of advancement; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. P. O. Box 1,247, City Hall Station.

BOY.—Wanted in a large downtown office a boy, 14-16, of good appearance; must be willing and anxious to learn the business; good chance for advancement. Financial, S 398 Times.

BOY wanted by large cotton and silk house; good opportunity for bright boy to learn the business, with excellent chances for advancement; state age and salary desired. W 336 Times.

BOY.—A. P. Babcock Co., perfumers, require the services of experienced office boy; salary liberal, with opportunity for advancement. Apply 118 West 14th St.

BOYS—BOYS.
Bright, clean-cut, energetic, for downtown mercantile office; big opportunity for right boys. Call Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co., 171 Franklin St., near Hudson.

BOY.
INTELLIGENT, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MOTION PICTURE CONCERN; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY IN PERSON, WYANOAK PUB. CO., 136 WEST 52D ST.

BOY for office and errands and chance to learn operation of multigraph, addressograph machine, and telephone switchboard. Call at 192 Diamond St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn

BOY.—If a bright, refined, honest boy requires a permanent position with positive opportunity for advancement, and can furnish references, let him apply at Tiffany Studio, 45th St. and Madison Av.

BOYS.
We require several boys for office and stock work; a great chance to learn silk business. Apply Duplan Silk Corporation, 50 Union Square.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; no previous experience necessary; exceptional opportunities for bright young man; state religion. L 588 Times Downtown.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE. B 754 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—Several bright, neat, intelligent boys; good opportunity. New York Public Library, Printing Office and Bindery, Room 58, 40th St. and 5th Av.

BOYS FOR OFFICE, STOCK, AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENTS; LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

BOY wanted by prominent poultry concern on West 14th St.; good opportunity for bright, willing boy; state age, salary, and experience, if any. R 290 Times.

BOY for office and errands in Christian concern, downtown; good chance for advancement; state age, wages. S 644 Times Downtown.

BOYS
in white goods dept.; excellent chance to advance.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; must be neat appearing and come well recommended. L 548 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17 years old, to work on stock books of large silk house; must also be capable to act as doorman. R 230 Times.

BOY in downtown office of established engineering company; good opening with bright prospect of advancement. A 85 Times Downtown.

BOY TO WRAP PACKAGES, RUN LIGHT ERRANDS, &C. APPLY TO G. W. CARNRICK CO., 27 SULLIVAN ST., CORNER GRAND ST.

BOYS, (2,) not over 17, work in electrotype plant; exceptional opportunity to learn trade. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d.

BOY wanted in office of large real estate corporation; excellent opportunity to learn business and secure advancement. Boy, H 55 Times.

BOY, to make himself generally useful in office of large manufacturing concern; salary $10; good opportunity. L 711 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work, marine insurance; opportunity for advancement; salary to start $8-$9. Address L 686 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A good, honest boy can learn a good business; permanent position; good pay. A 523 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for mailing dept.; state experience and salary expected. L 701 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in jobbing house for office work; good salary; excellent opportunity. Philip, P. O. Box 686, New York.

BOYS to run errands for electrical manufacturing concern; Government work; good wages; advancement. 290 Hudson St.

BOY for general office work; experience unnecessary; $9 to start. L 630 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of exporter; good chance for advancement. Call room 1012, 31 Union Square.

BOY willing, bright, wanted in advertising office; $10 to start; good chance for advancement. Call Room 1104, 21 East 40th St.

BOY, bright, wanted in export office; good chance for advancement. N. T. Stark, Inc., 377 Broadway.

BOY wanted to run errands; good chance for advancement. Apply in person, Room 3127, 71 Broadway.

BOY wanted; bright boy for large shipping house; good chance for advancement. Apply 31 Wrter St.

BOY.—Errand boy; must have references; chance for advancement; wages $10 week. Kaye & Einstein, 88 West 32d St.

BOY, Grammar school graduate, 15 or 16 years; salary $10; Christian law office. S 638 Times Downtown.

BOY for stockroom. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired, L 697 Times Downtown.

BOYS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, 44 BROAD ST.

BOYS
to do errands; $10 to start. Metropolitan Button Works, 24 West 31st.

BOY for delivery department, under 18, salary $10; good opportunity to learn and for advancement. Apply 384 5th Av.

BOY.—Good chance for advancement; good pay. Apply Sterling Button Co., 8 West 30th St.

BOY required for office. L. E. Ellis & Co., 483 and 485 Broadway.

BOY WANTED
for office work in sales office of large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for the right person, but he must be ambitious and willing to work. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock Friday at the 34th Floor,
METROPOLITAN TOWER,
NEW YORK CITY.

BOY for office work and errands; chance for advancement. Room 601, 49 Wall St.

BOY wanted, immediately; about 16; good wages; references. 8 West 19th, 7th floor.

BOY, about 15, Gentile house; salary $7 to start. Apply Room 1120, 111 Broadway.

BOY wanted for insurance broker's office. 45 John St., Room 411.

BOYS, BRIGHT, ERRANDS, $8.
Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

BUYER AND MANAGER.
WANTED—Live, energetic man as buyer for candy dept.; also to act as floormanager for bakery, delicatessen, soda fountain and candy sections; state experience and salary wanted. D. Pender Grocery Company, Norfolk, Va.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE
to take charge of an up-to-date laundry plant; must be conversant in modern methods, credits, collections, and correspondence, and must be an expert organizer and systematizer, and have constructive calibre of mind; high salary for the right party. A 63 Times.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, require the services of rug and carpet porters; also a receiving clerk for rugs and carpets and an experienced Oriental rug repairer. Apply to
Manager, Carpet Department,
3d Floor—East Building.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY ST., BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CHAUFFEUR, DRAFT EXEMPT, TO DRIVE CADILLAC; MUST BE EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; LONG EXPERIENCE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY IN MOUNT VERNON; STATE REFERENCE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS CADILLAC, 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED, WANTED by corporation doing vitally essential work; right young man will have chance for advancement; give age, experience, references, &c. Box 7, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Cadillac limousine; must have good references; salary $25. Address, with full particulars, R 259 Times.

CHECKER.—Man qualified to assist shipping clerk and take charge of loading trucks; draft exempt preferred; salary, about $22; state qualifications. Shipper, P. O. Box 977, City Hall Station.

CHEMIST,
recently out of college, capable handling metallurgical research.
Apply
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN & STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

CLERK.—By a large and well known fire insurance company; one who is familiar with computing endorsements; opportunity for advancement. A 467 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Wanted two junior clerks in contractor's office, age 16-17; salary to start, $10; must be live, smart, and snappy. Room 1900, 30 Church St.

COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR, with salary Prudential Insurance Co., 1,600 Broadway.

COACHMAN wanted, experienced. Apply 133 East 40th St., Friday, 20th, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M.

COAL PASSERS.
Strong, healthy men; steady position.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT. NO. 113.

COLLECTOR for advertising accounts; must know how to keep good will and get money. Give references. Reply Mr. Willcox, Box 624, City Hall Station.

COLLECTORS.—Three for furniture installment house; salary, $20. J 697 Times Harlem.

COST CLERKS.
Large Brooklyn manufacturer has splendid opportunity for several experienced cost clerks who understand blueprints, machine parts, and compiling statistics; Borough Hall section; state age, experience, and salary desired. L 706 Times Downtown.

COOK, &c.—Wanted, couple, cook-butler or chef-waitress, for small club of 15 on Jersey Central, 50 miles from New York; good salary. Z 235 Times Annex.

DOORMAN, white; elderly man. 404 Riverside Drive, corner 113th St.

DRAFTSMEN,
DESIGNERS.
Only men experienced on small automatic machinery need apply.
Excellent working conditions and good wages for the right men.
Factory located in Greater New York.
CALL FOR INTERVIEW
Between 5-6 P. M. Friday only.
S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
7 UNION SQUARE WEST.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ASSURED TO MEN WHO QUALIFY. CALL ON MR. NESBIT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO., CITY INVESTING BUILDING, 165 BROADWAY.

DRAFTSMAN—(Mechanical,)
in Elizabeth, N. J.; competent man for general all around work; steady job, good pay for the right man; state age and salary expected. B. F., Box 209 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN,
ONE FAMILIAR WITH AEROPLANE LANDING GEAR CONSTRUCTION; MUST BE CAPABLE; ALL OR PART TIME; UNIMPEACHABLE REFERENCES; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS AEROPLANE, 259 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN. — MECHANICAL, FIRST-CLASS MEN; ON AEROPLANE WORK; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN, (two,) one mechanical, experienced, and one tracer; state age and salary expected. A 43 Times.

DROP FORGEMEN.
1,500, 2,000, 3,000-LB. HAMMERS;
NIGHT WORK.
HIGHEST WAGES PAID.
FREE TRANSPORTATION FROM PLAINFIELD.
RESTAURANT RUN AT COST.
If you are not on Government work we want you to work on
UNIVERSAL JOINTS
FOR
MILITOR TRUCKS.
See Mr. Farra, at Continental Hotel, Newark, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 22, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
SPICER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
100% GOVERNMENT WORK.

DRUGGIST.
EXPERIENCED, REGISTERED MAN FOR FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE; ONE WHO CAN SELL MERCHANDISE; SALARY $30. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH.

DRUG CLERK, JUNIOR.
WE HAVE A GOOD POSITION OPEN FOR MAN WHO CAN SELL MERCHANDISE IN A BROADWAY SECTION. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER wanted by a large manufacturing plant; must be qualified to employ all kinds of help; practical, energetic man, draft exempt. Address Manager, Box 48, Long Island City.

ENGINEER, middle-aged man wanted. F. & W. Grant, 48 West 14th St.

ENTRY CLERKS.
Large Brooklyn manufacturer has openings for several rapid, accurate entry clerks on cost and statistical records; must write neat, legible hand; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired. L 707 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, middle aged man, good at figures, 8 A. M. to, 2 P. M., six days a week, including Sunday; steady position, with advancement; state references and salary desired. Z 247 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK, EXPERIENCED ON TAKING CHARGES FROM CALL ON NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. MADISON SQUARE P. O. BOX 27.

ENTRY CLERK.—Man experienced entering charges from call clerk. L 676 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOYS wanted; steamship supply house; salary $12. Apply 62 Front St.

ESTIMATORS.—First-class estimators wanted for carpentery or masonry; day or evening work. Quantity Survey Co., 21 West 45th St.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR for apartment house; wages $50. Apply Superintendent, 501 West 178th St.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—White; elderly man, 404 Riverside Drive, corner 113th St.

FILE CLERK, an experienced man, to take charge of filing system; none other need apply; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $90 per month. L 658 Times Downtown.

FRENCH TEACHERS wanted for schools in other cities; fare paid; knowledge of English not necessary. Apply in French by letter only, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, &c., to Berlitz School, 30 West 34th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D STREET AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE
SALESMEN
FOR
SILKS
DRESS GOODS
CLOTHING
WASH GOODS
BLANKETS.
Excellent opportunities.
ALSO
MEN WHO ARE STRONG AND INTELLIGENT FOR WORK IN THE RECEIVING DEPARTMENT.
ALSO
SHEET WRITERS FOR OUR DELIVERY SECTION.
ALSO
PORTERS FOR NIGHT AND DAY WORK.
ALSO
PACKERS FOR HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND CHINAWARE.
ALSO
PORTER FOR GARAGE.
APPLY AT MANAGEMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 108.

GRANITE CUTTERS, LETTER CUTTERS, SETTERS, monumental work; men above draft age; none but first class need apply. M. L. Knight, 1,025 West Mulberry St., Baltimore, Md.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
TOOLMAKERS,
FIRST CLASS MEN,
Able to build telephone and wireless apparatus from blue prints; steady positions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

JANITOR for five-story, walk-up apartment building; must understand switchboard and repairs; wages $50. Apply 9 A. M., McDowell & McMahon, 1,438 St. Nicholas (182d).

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS.
Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
57 BETHUME ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

JUNIOR CLERKS.—Young men as junior clerks wanted; must be over 16; grammar school graduates preferred; an exceptional opportunity, with advancement to boys who are industrious and willing. This opening is in a large import and export house; hours, 9 to 5:30; preliminary salary, $8. Call A. Klipstein & Co., 644 Greenwich St.

JUNIOR CLERKS.
BRIGHT YOUNG MEN OVER 16, OUT OF DRAFT, CONNECTED WITH LARGE ORGANIZATION WHERE OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IS UNUSUALLY GOOD; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY, AND SCHOOLING. P. M., 569 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JUNIOR CLERK, young man, about 17 years of age, bright and energetic, to assist on mail and minor office work; salary according to experience and ability; excellent opportunity. A 459 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted by large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for bright and active boy. A 478 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE ACCURATE WORKER AND HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

L. BARTH,
30-38 Cooper Square,
require at once
EXPERIENCED CHINA PACKERS
and a few
CAPABLE RECEIVING CLERKS.

MACHINISTS.
men competent to make repairs on all kinds of machinery, including lathes, mills, and automatics.
NIGHT WORK.
GOOD WAGES.
FREE TRANSPORTATION FROM PLAINFIELD.
RESTAURANT RUN AT COST.
If you are not on Government work we want you. See Mr. Farra, at Continental Hotel, Newark, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 22, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
SPICER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION,
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.
100% GOVERNMENT WORK.

MACHINISTS
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
Must be first-class all-around repair men on lathes and power press; only men accustomed to this kind of work apply, prepared for work; steady position, good wages.
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING CO.,
1,219 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

MACHINE HANDS
wanted.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Ditmars Av. Factory, Steinway, L. I. City.

MAIL CLERK, experienced; must be draft exempt. Box 314 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAN or woman with knowledge of trade journalism to assist and take charge of makeups in advertising and editorial department; knowledge of Spanish desirable but not essential; position permanent; long established journal. A 522 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted in a large fire insurance office; a man capable of supervising detail work of an office, with the necessary knowledge to qualify for the position and get results; answers should state age, nationality, salary, and experience. Address "Competent," A 475 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Experienced, to take entire control of records and stock of woolens, in large wholesale clothing house; must be A-1 man; state age, salary, references and whether draft exempt. A 527 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED.
Marine insurance company requires the services of a man not over 45 years of age to do collecting and filing work; insurance experience preferred but not essential. Apply in own handwriting. A 507 Times Downtown.

MAN Wanted; middle-aged man in shipping department of publishing house; experienced packer. Write Box 103, Madison Square Post Office, New York City.

MAN, 46 years old or over, to work on stock books of large silk house; must also be capable to act as doorman. R 230 Times.

MEN.—Large casualty company has opening for several men as messengers; state age, previous occupation, and salary expected. A 466 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Capable to pack and ship; one familiar with coupling hose preferred; state experience and salary desired. Z 263 Times Annex.

MAN, with knowledge of cotton converting, to take charge of converting books of large dry goods house. Address, stating age, salary, L 694 Times Downtown.

MAN make himself useful shipping department export house. L 673 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN
WANTED; MUST BE A1 ON
DETAILING JIGS, FIXTURES
AND DIES; GOOD PAY; SHORT
HOURS.
LIONEL CORPORATION,
605 SOUTH 21ST ST.,
IRVINGTON, N. J.

MECHANICS FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC TRUCKS.
APPLY
GIMBEL BROTHERS GARAGE,
513 WEST 24TH ST.
U. E. E. S. PERIMT NO. 106.

MEN WANTED
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
Men between 21 and 33 years of age; draft exempt; college trained; those who have had some experience in office systematizing and those interested in labor problems preferred. Apply Friday, between 10 and 12 and between 2:30 and 4, at Room 603, 230 5th Av.

MEN wanted by a large insurance company; men with a knowledge of steam engineering to learn inspection service; when replying state age and experience. A 78 Times.

MEN wanted for freight handling in shipping department. Call, ready for work, L K. Liggett Co., 340 West 4th St.

MESSENGER.—Young man about 17 wanted, downtown bank, as messenger; $45 monthly to start; references required. S 668 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOY,
bright, active; good chance to learn; $9; advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN, high class, for proposition appealing to very largest concerns; our product reduces hauling costs 50 to 75 per cent.; drawing account against commission; good for at least $5,000 per year to right party; references. A 69 Times.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Good pay; call after 4. Martinique Package Room, 32d-Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH GOOD FUT

Want advertisements of all classifications for insertion in The New York Times may be left at any office of the American District Telegraph Company at office rates.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY.

YOU MUST JOIN THIS FIGHT.

WE did NOT START this WAR. THEY are NOT OUR AEROPLANES WE are BUILDING. WE ARE building these aeroplanes to MAKE THIS world a DECENT place for YOU and YOUR FAMILY to LIVE IN. OUR SOLDIERS fighting in FRANCE EXPECT EVERY American MECHANIC to FIGHT beside his MACHINE. THIS WAR will BE DECIDED in the AIR. HELP AMERICA WIN "AIR SUPREMACY."

TOOLMAKERS,

TOOL AND GAUGE INSPECTORS.

OPERATORS,

EXPERT GRINDER HANDS.
PLANER HANDS ON TOOL WORK.
J. & L. OPERATORS,
W. & S. OPERATORS.

LATHE HANDS.

External Grinder Hands.

JOB SETTERS
for the following machines:

ACME,
FOX LATHE,
GISHOLT,
GRIDLEYS,
W. & S.

MACHINISTS
Several first-class all-around
and
ASSISTANT MACHINE FOREMEN.

WE WANT YOU AT ONCE.

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.
Open until 6:30 P. M.
and Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car.

Or apply at
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
22 EAST 22D, NEW YORK CITY;

171 HUNTER AV., BRIDGE PLAZA,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

ALET for elderly gentleman in perfect health, to live with refined family on the west side; must understand something about hernia. Call between 10 and 12, Ebling, Room 802, 5 East 42d.

VISITING TEACHER.—Sciences, botany, geology, chemistry, physics. Telephone 37 Tarrytown.

VISITING TEACHER.—Latin. Telephone 37 Tarrytown.

WANTED,

TRAINMEN

AND

STATION MEN,

AGES 21 to 55.

SUBWAY and ELEVATED DIVISIONS.

INTERBOROUGH
RAPID TRANSIT CO.,

APPLY ROOM 1233,

165 Broadway,

9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily,

Except Sunday.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED. — Two first class, who thoroughly understand repairing high grade watches; permanent position to the right men; ideal surroundings to work under; best of pay; give reference, salary and experience. Grenleaf & Crosby Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, about 16-17 years old, can find an excellent opportunity with essential industry; pleasant surroundings; live organization and ideal working conditions for a progressive young man; good salary to start. Address, giving age, education, and references, Box 6, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, for clerical position in large packing establishment; hours 6 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.; hour off for lunch; good opportunity for party who is quick, accurate, and ambitious, and not afraid of early hours. State age, experience, references, and salary expected first letter; replies confidential. A 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN CREDIT AND COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE NOTION HOUSE; STATE AGE, SALARY WANTED, AND REFERENCES. P. O. BOX 3, STATION A, NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN for assistant in stock room of concern manufacturing material for U. S. Navy; one with experience on electrical fittings preferred; call at 9 A. M. Chas. Cory & Son, 145 Spring.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, for shipping department; good chance for advancement to right party. Apply S. Goldstein & Bro., 39 West 32d St.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, bright, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting for general office work. Apply M. R., Room 949, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, assist at the bureau of information; must understand switchboard; $40 monthly; start, including meals, at once Presbyterian Hospital, 41 E. 70th St.

YOUNG MAN TO CARRY SALESMAN'S SAMPLES AND HELP SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE. 7 EAST 20TH.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in chemical factory; need not be graduate; Government work; no explosives. Write Box L 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, not over 17, for clerical work; good opportunity. Address P. O. Box 44, Grand Central Station.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity to learn general office work; state salary. T. L., 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN

TO WORK NIGHTS IN SHOP ON VACUUM PUMPS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113

YOUNG MEN, OVER 16 YEARS, FOR MECHANICAL WORK ALONG ELECTRICAL LINES WITH LARGE COMPANY; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY, GIVING INFORMATION CONCERNING EDUCATION, QUALIFICATIONS, &C., to BOX L 415 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN

MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE, FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IN ELECTRICAL BUSINESS.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN,

to start as runners in a bank; good salary, bonuses, and lunches; advancement assured. A 492 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN

needed for stock work; excellent chance for advancement. Apply Duplan Silk Corporation, 50 Union Square.

YOUTH, 18, learn notion business; one just finished schooling. L 668 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert rates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 160 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

We teach you REPAIRING, as well as driving; license guaranteed; day and evening classes; special classes for ladies. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 4016.

MEN wanted to operate moving-picture machines; we teach you free until you are working as an operator; then pay us $15. Operators School, 644 8th Av. (42d.)

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.

REGISTRATION FREE.

Stenographers, $25; L. I. City, $25; commercial, mfg., $22-$20; others, $18; beginners, $15-$12; typists, $18-$15-$12-$10; office assistants, $15-$12; learners, high school graduates, $500 yearly; bookkeepers, $22-$20-$18-$15; telephone operators, $10-$11; subscription clerks, $12-$14.
CALL.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.
HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS
THROUGH SCIENTIFIC
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

SALES DEPARTMENT. — LARGE ESSENTIAL CORPORATION REQUIRES SEVERAL MEN OF GOOD COMPETITIVE SALES EXPERIENCE, DRAFT EXEMPT AND NOT OVER 35, WHO ARE GOOD CORRESPONDENTS AND REAL EXECUTIVES WITH DETAIL ABILITY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGETIC MEN WHO FULLY QUALIFY; SALARY TO START, $2,000-$2,500.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON, 4 passenger, chummy roadster, 1917, six cylinder; very good condition. Russell L. Engs, Inc., Cole distributers, 12 Central Park West. Tel. Col. 510.

BENZ.—40 h. p. limousine, in good condition, for sale, at 765 High St., Newark, N. J.

BUICK five-passenger 1918 touring, good condition, with spotlight, bumper, Gabriel snubbers, new spare tire and rim; price $850. May be seen at Farrell's Garage, 215 West 69th St.

BUICK.—Will sell my 1918 model "E 49" seven-passenger, complete equipment and in perfect order. FLORENCE DONNELLY, Riverside Av., Amityville, L. I. Tel. 110.

BUICK 1918 CABRIOLET AND COUPE. Condition excellent. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

BUICK 1917 sedan, like new. Brady-Murray Motors Corpn., 62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917, Little Six limousine. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK Little 6 roadster, bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, complete, new, $1,500. Harding, Room 478, 50 Church; car Kingston Garage, Brooklyn. Ask Hand.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING,
6 Pass.; Goodyear Cord Tires; 700 Miles.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, also 1916 touring and roadster; bargains. 1,700 Broadway, at 57th, one flight. Phone Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Cadillac, 1917, roadster, practically new car; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC, 1916, landaulet, Almsbury 132; all year; good tires. S 885 Times.

CADILLAC, limousine, late 1917, New Haven body; condition guaranteed. Circle 3677.

CHALMERS SEDAN, late 1917 model; driven 8,500 miles; almost new; very reasonable. Harry Brenner, 1,700 Broadway. 676 Circle.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS
Ninety-Day Guarantee.
BEST USED CARS IN NEW YORK.

Model 17-B	4	Passenger	Coupe.
" 17-B	7	"	Sedan.
" 17-B	7	"	Touring.
" 17	7	"	Sedan.
" 17	7	"	Touring.
" 17	2	"	Limousine.
" 16	7	"	Touring.
" 16	2	"	Coupelet.
" 17-B	4	"	Chummy Roadster.

BRADY MURRAY MOTOR CORPN.,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER 1918 Touring; exceptionally desirable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER 1917 sedan; exceptional bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CHEVROLET 1918, all models; also older models. Circle 3100. Marshall or Felst.

CHEVROLET, 1918, eight cylinder. Telephone Audubon 7111-J.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

DODGE sale, touring, new 1918; never used; immediate delivery. Phone 1877 John.

FIAT "30" FOREIGN SEDAN.—Must be seen to appreciated. Clark & Kendrick, 142 West 51st St.

FRANKLIN touring, 1917 model, Series 9; a bargain at $1,600. Telephone E. E. Parrack, Columbus 3723.

HAYNES TOURING CARS.
Model 39, 1918, scarcely used.
Model 38, 1917, exceptional condition.
BRIGHTON AUTOMOBILE CO., Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON SUPER SIX Sedan.—7-passenger; painted olive green, with black trimmings; wire wheels; new tires; extra wire wheel, fully equipped; guaranteed; price, $2,000. Z 251 Times Annex.

HUDSON SUPER SIX Speedster; run about 6,000 miles; original paint; looks like new; mechanically guaranteed; $1,650 cash. Z 250 Times Annex.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super Six, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Sedan 1917 super six, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 five-passenger touring; many extras; excellent condition; sport colors; $850. McMillin, 21 Fairway, Forest Hills, L. I.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; beautiful car 1,778 Broadway,(57th.) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE, late 1917, 5-pass. touring. Mr. Underhill, 5902 Schuyler.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 FOUR-PASSENGER. Practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

LEXINGTON for sale, 1918; A-1 condition, run 6,000 miles; complete line of accessories, including wire wheels; $1,000 cash. Tel. 2478 Beekman.

LOZIER 7-PASS. TOURING CAR, 1917, to be sold at auction today, Sept. 20, 12 o'clock noon, by VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, 128 EAST 13TH ST.

LOZIER, in excellent condition, almost new tires, can be bought 10% of original price. Superior Garage, 206 West 76th.

Marmon, 1917, touring, like new; absolutely perfect; bargain. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

MARMON 1917 sedan; condition guaranteed throughout; new cord tires. Telephone Circle 5692.

MARMON LIMOUSINE. ALMOST NEW. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MARMON, 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

MAXWELL SEDAN, 1917, run 5,000 miles, perfect condition, new tires. Call Firman, Spring 4009.

MERCER.—Must sacrifice my sporting model, in A1 condition; 6 wire wheels; a real bargain; to dealers. H. A. Mansfield, 326 East 198th St., New York City.

MERCER 1917 4-PASSENGER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway

MITCHELL, seven-passenger; good running condition, being used every day. Jack Cohn, Room 700, 1,600 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 8-cylinder 4-passenger runabout; like new. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

PACKARD for sale by owner; twin six, Fall 1916 model; perfect condition; any demonstration; all covers and extras; five practically new shoes; price $2,500. Phone Packard, 3880—Madison Square.

PACKARD 1916 twin six seven passenger touring, fine condition, $1,700. Benziger, 140 West 57th. Phone 3053 Circle.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE firm of Bernstein & Bloom has this day been dissolved. A. Bernstein has withdrawn from the partnership, the business now being continued by Julius E. Bloom at 506 Broadway. Yours truly,
JULIUS E. BLOOM.

Mr. K. Einerson hereby announces that his name has been changed to Mr. K. Grandall by the court in San Francisco, and will hereafter be known as Mr. Grandall.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD, 1918, five-passenger Fleetwood phaeton, 3-35; excellent condition; double tire carrier, and other accessories; 5,500 miles; six extra U. S. Royal Cord tires. Inquire owner, A 55 Times.

PACKARD truck, 2½ ton, for hire, day, week, month. Harlem 2908.

PAIGE, 1918, BROOKLANDS CONVERTIBLE ROADSTER, CREAM YELLOW, BLACK; PERFECT CONDITION; $1,200 CASH. R 298 TIMES.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "38"
FOUR PASSENGER TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW seven passenger, 48 touring; in excellent condition. Wm. B. Curtis, 117 East 24th St. Phone 2021 Madison Square.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "48" LIMOUSINE
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PREMIER TOWN CAR, 1917, seven-passenger; one year's service; 12,500 mileage; Westinghouse Shock Absorbers; six wire wheels; excellent condition. University Garage, 532 West 122d St.

PREMIER, 1917, 4-passenger, A1 condition, tires all good; extra tire and many extras; extraordinary opportunity to immediate buyer. Room 1935, 150 Nassau St.

PULLMAN, 1917, 5-passenger touring, excellent condition; sacrifice for cash. Faragut 9788.

RENAULT LIMOUSINE in good condition; Demarest body; recently upholstered, electric lights; can be bought at bargain price. Phone for appointment. Mad. Sq. 3949, Room 801, 1,182 Broadway.

ROLLS ROYCE,
four passenger, thoroughly rebuilt and in the best mechanical condition. Six brand new tires.
WM. PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO., Inc.,
1,804 Broadway, N. Y. C.

STANDARD "8" limousine, late model; excellent condition, overhauled; $1,300. Taylor Motors Corporation, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1918 "8," recently overhauled, repainted; excellent condition; guaranteed; $900. Taylor Motors Corporation, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

SIMPLEX 1914, 38 H. P. limousine, beautiful condition. Brady Murray Motors Corpn., 62d St. and Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHTS	OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
1917 Touring, 4 cyl.	
1917 Limousine, 4 cyl.	PRICES
1915 Landaulet, 4 cyl.	REASONABLE.
1917 Touring, 8 cyl.	

TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODIES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 54th St. Columbus 7400

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1915, 4-cylinder landaulet, first-class condition, beautiful body, electrically equipped, starter, good tires; $550. Silent-Knight Motor Co., 549 W. 53d.

STEARNS, Light Four, touring car; bargain. Burge, 238 West 55d St.

STUDEBAKER, 1916 touring, like new; perfect condition; cheap; going away. W 885 Times.

STUDEBAKER, series 17, excellent condition; all good tires; $800. Taylor Motors Corporation, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STUTZ 1918 6-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; also 1918, 1917 Bulldogs; bargain. Cook Macoonnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Stutz, 1918, roadster, very classy and fast; bargain. Owner, S 659 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1918 four-passenger; wire wheels; practically brand new. 10 West 60th.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan, latest importation.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
1918 MERCER touring.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 MITCHELL Sedan.
1918 MITCHELL touring.
1918 GRANT runabout.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger, Sport model.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster, Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.

TRUCKS.

PACKARD 8½ TON.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 867-868 Circle.

A BIG BARGAIN.
TWO SLIGHTLY USED
LOCOMOBILES.
48 4-Passenger Tour. and
48 7-Passenger Limo. Sedan.
GUARANTEED BY US.
Cars can be seen at
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE CAR.
5-Pass. 38 H. P. Locomobile Tour.
Painted dark brown with triple stripe.
Equipped with Cord tires.
Ready for immediate delivery.
Further information inquire of
Exchange Car Department.
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

ROLLS-ROYCE LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1917 TOURING.
Also Several Very Desirable Used Cars
OF VARIOUS MAKES.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
(BROOKLYN BRANCH,)
172 MALBONE ST., BROOKLYN,
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

ROLLS-ROYCE SPECIAL CABRIOLET.
1918 PIERCE Sedan, like new.
1917 CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring.
1917 CADILLAC four-passenger roadster.
1917 FRANKLIN 4-pass. Chummy.
1917 HUDSON 4-pass. Speedster.
50 Other High Class Cars.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

OVERLANDS | Reconditioned & guaranteed; AND | prices very reasonable.
WILLYS-KNIGHTS. | WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

SEDAN BODIES, new; will fit Oldsmobile, Chandler, Reo, Hudson, Cadillac, and Buick. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Motor Trucks.

Three 4-ton Riker Trucks
With Hydraulic Dump Bodies
OVERHAULED AND
GUARANTEED BY MANUFACTURER.
Can be seen at
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

SANDOW, 1917, slightly used; closed delivery body; 1¼-ton capacity; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; can be seen at Wetmore's Garage, 372 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Write or phone H. E. Stout Co., 317 Washington St., N. Y.

TRUCKS.—Will sell 3½ and 5 ton trucks on deferred payment plan to responsible parties, and give yearly contract for work. 1,457 Broadway, Room 908.

TRUCK D. E. 4-ton closed delivery wagon in good condition; will sell at low price. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

For Hire—New auto truck for high-class furniture; can be rented out one or two days per week; reasonable rate. Hastings, A 38 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH;
touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8580 Bryant.

PACKARD 6s and Twin 6s to hire; hour, day, monthly; landaulets; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Phone Riverside 5818.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively, landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8030.

CADILLAC limousine, handsome; will rent monthly. Calumet Garage, 119 W. 52d.

PACKARDS.—Twin sixes; Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, Col. 2151-7261.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK Roadster; will pay up to $900 for 6 cylinder, practically new. Phone Mr. Harrison, Rector 4267.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue 1,
225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Storage.

SAVE GASOLINE and help win the war; dead storage, fireproof, clean and reliable. Chas. C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Rhinelander 8586.

Automobile Supplies.

TIRES.—Have 2 37x5 S. S., 1 36x4½ 2D Goodyear Tires with tubes, factory guaranteed; sell at a bargain. C. T., 154 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

I wish to communicate with concern needing well-informed and experienced young business man, capable of handling executive position.

War has curtailed my present business to point where I must cease to take further active part in it.

In 4th class and not subject to immediate draft.

D. W. T.,
389 Central Av.,
Albany, N. Y.

$25,000 by corporation organized and operating under New York laws, and manufacturing products universal necessities, to sell needed to take on an established business more consistent with present conditions, and well allied with its present business; good inducements offered, including official position with business in right hands; good assets and responsible organization; President in town for balance of week and solicits personal interview with well indorsed parties; credentials required; communications strictly confidential; brokers need not answer. S 380 Times.

I have two connecting, fully equipped offices, with stenographer and telephone, in East 42d St.; could handle forwarding business; been familiar with railroad shipping and harbor delivering for thirty years; or will represent any out-of-town business; principals only. Address for interview "American," W 897 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
I have an established and paying garage and auto renting business, want party as partner or backer with capital to take up auto repairing and overhauling, together with dealing in used cars. Box 12, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

ENAMELING, JAPANNING
and rust proofing plant, equipped for large production, wishes to secure orders from the Government, Government contractors and large manufacturers. Enameling and Stamping Corporation of N. Y., L. I. City. Phone 1475 Astoria.

For Sale.—Butcher and grocer business or butcher business alone; must be sold on account of run down health; business weekly from $1,500 to $2,000; greatest sacrifice known. H. W. Seaman, 47 Main St., Northport, L. I.

Two thoroughly experienced and successful realty salesmen desire liberal selling contract with reputable owner of suburban property; must bear strict investigation. W 398 Times.

PRINTING PLANT, (old established,) doing $25,000 yearly; free and clear, with or without good will. Address Room 900, Times Building, New York City.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS WILL PURCHASE CLIENTELE FROM RETIRING ACCOUNTANTS. LIBERAL, 260 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

80-car garage equipped with steel lockers, electric sign, hot water heat, air compressor, &c.; office fixtures. Childs, 3,552 Broadway.

Qualified, forceful woman, good address, will handle high-class drug or food preparation throughout New England States. P. O. Box 174, Greenwich, Conn.

$10,000 will buy 1-3 interest in $100,000 timber and pulp wood tracts, 2 miles from railroad, and position of treasurer. R 242 Times.

For Sale.—High-class furnished room house, Park Av., near Grand Central; $2,000 cash; no agents. R 251 Times.

Stenographic-multigraphic business for sale; exclusive privilege very large building. S 551 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted by established dress concern; must be a practical inside man. R 302 Times.

Established multigraphing business; sacrifice on account draft; $500 cash. W 393 Times.

Printers: Will finance progressive printers; have available funds. R 299 Times.

GARAGE wanted; must be sound and paying proposition. O'Brien, 303 East 94th.

Business Notices.

PARTY spending Winter in South would like commission; will take selling agency or commission. Tank Service, 231 55th Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Bargain sale, new mahogany 4 poster bed and 3 dressers, oak bookcase and dining room set, fine leather davenport and 3 chairs. 244 West 104th St. Phone Academy 9350.

For sale, for want of use, Garford 1916 tractor, two semi-trailers, power dump bodies. Standard Building Supply Co., Inc., 614 West 47th St.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 to 55 West 23d St., near B'way.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Goss Comet press; state price and terms and location of press now; price must be right. Long Island Herald, Huntington Station, N. Y.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, 3 months, $6.00.
Visible, 3 months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
30 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4788.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following appointed as Capts., and will proceed to Camp Greenleaf:

Hull, H. D.	Craig, W. P.
Kight, J. R.	Howard, J. G.
Geinhard, W. E.	Ober, R. B.
Fuller, F. J.	Myers, G. P.
Armstrong, A. S.	Haden, J. B.
Brownell, J. R.	McLean, E. R.
Bushnell, W. F.	Kretschmer, H. L.
Brooke, J. A.	

Pressley, Maj. W. E., and McLachlan, Maj. A. A., are promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 29, at Camp Beauregard:

Horn, Maj. H. W.

CAPTAINS.

Jackson, G. B.	Goodson, T. N.
Miller, B. F.	Hesse, H. W.
Knisely, A.	Moore, J. S.
Caldwell, E. V.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Friedlaender, B.	Clithero, W. H.
Allen, G. V.	McCann, C. D.
Black, J. M.	Smeltzer, D. H.
Browning, H. W.	

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 32, at Camp McClellan:

Mitchell, Maj. J. F.

CAPTAINS.

Wadsworth, H. C.	Lavelle, H. M.
Newell, W. C.	Winebrake, A. J.
Palmer, F.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Davies, J. D.	Berg, E. P.
Gans, C. C.	Ovitz, J. W.
Pickhardt, O. C.	Potter, A. H.

Following to Camp Gordon:

CAPTAINS.

Quillian, W. E.	Behrens, L. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

McElhaney, C. W.	Milligan, R. H.
Elkins, H. A.	Smith, U. H.
Hubbard, A. E.	

Following to Army Hosp. now being organized at Ft. Douglas:

Apengler, Capt. H. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Drew, A. W.	Gordin, A. E.
Hyman, S. M.	Lovering, W. J.

Ware, Capt. R. M., and Borland, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Lee.

Malone, Capt. H. B., and Samms, Capt. M. L., to Army Hosp. No. 6, at New Haven.

Following are appointed as Captains and will proceed to Ft. Riley:

Fahnestock, C. L.	Vittum, J. S.
Gibbons, C. K.	Stansfield, W. V.

Reese, 1st Lt. W. C., and Tansey, 1st Lt. W. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.

McLaughlin, Maj. P. B.; Shafer, Capt. J. W., and Sniadzien, 1st Lt. P. W., to Camp Jackson.

Dewees, Capt. J. H.; Freeman, Capt. J. K., and White, Capt. S. L., to Camp MacArthur.

Arlitz, Capt. W. J., to Camp Wheeler.

Bramkamp, Capt. A. L., to Camp Taylor.

Bonnissaux, Capt. H. B., to Camp Sevier.

Hill, Capt. G. H., to Camp Lee.

McElroy, Capt. A. P., to Camp Hancock.

Shaffer, Capt. T. LeR. A., to Camp Lee.

Friedman, 1st Lt. S. S., to Camp Sheridan.

Gardner, 1st Lt. A. R., to Camp Devens.

Pomeroy, G. T., is appointed a Capt. and will proceed to Camp Kearney.

Porter, W. C., is appointed a 1st Lt. and will proceed to Neurological Inst., N. Y.

Peck, Lt.-Col. C. H., is promoted to be a Col.

Kau, 1st Lt. E. Y., to Camp Dix as orthopedic Surg.

Holgate, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hazelhurst Field, Instruction at research laboratory.

Infantry.

Following are promoted to be majors:

CAPTAINS.

Clemmens, F. C.	Howard, J. M.
Johnson, A.	Dick, W. W.
Taylor, M. H.	Stokes, J. A.
Fenner, G. C.	Pittman, M. C.
Stockberger, A. A.	Price, A. C. H.
Pea, G. W. Jr.	Hellis, A. W.
Clark, H. B.	Baker, H. L.
Stone, R. A.	Perry, A. J.
Brown, F. G.	Wolcott, A. R.
Ahern, J. J.	Baker, W. F.
MacQuarrie, T. W.	Gifford, M. B.
Dunbar, R. S.	Englehard, V. H.
Thoesen, H. J.	Cummings, S.
Seymour, R. F.	Hurt, J. W.
Wastermann, J. T.	Powell, N. A.
Kelp, J.	Robisen, C. C.
Seagrave, L. H.	Harp, C. A.
Raney, G. H.	Terry, J. H.
Stephenson, H. B.	Thomasson, C. F.
Wells, W.	Hackney, E. N.
Loomis, F. A.	Taussig, G. C.
Paddock, G. A.	Mullins, C. L., Jr.
Troxel, T. G.	Melaski, H. M.
Adams, G. S.	Henderson, J. T.
Glahn, F. H.	Erler, L. J.
Reynolds, E. R.	Breeden, J. P.
Ingersoll, K.	

Following are promoted to be captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bollenbeck, J. W.	Bell, C. H.
Brunson, R. C.	Nabors, B. Q.
Newman, I. N.	Martin, J. E.
Koster, H. W.	Balch, F. S.
French, M. C.	Beavers, G. G.
Barnes, E. A.	Stivers, F.
Couen, H.	Kunze, A. I.
McCrystal, A. J.	Washburn, G. E.
Price, L.	MacPherson, W. J.
Blackstone, E. C.	Peck, J. A.
Capen, L. J.	Brandt, O. H.
Adkins, E. C.	Stone, R. W.
Morse, M. F.	Chisholm, M. W.
Mackintosh, R. G.	Kerr, H. L.
Montgomery, H. V.	Conwill, D. J.
Martin, D. V.	Monahan, C. E.
Ulah, C. M.	Buck, W. E.
Armstrong, F. Jr.	Saunders, H. A.
Harvey, A.	Kimble, C. B.
Ham, W. C.	Wright, B. B.
Meek, R. C.	Caldwell, G. D.
Blincoe, W.	Ely, A. E.
Wheaton, M.	Gray, D. M.
Garrison, A. C.	Weaks, L. H.
Parrish, R. E.	Colin, O.
Shick, H. B.	Gordon, R.
Schmidt, R. F.	Harper, J. M.
Dale, C.	Howard, F. H.
Grove, R. C.	Lomis, H. P.
Murray, F. R.	Brooks, E. F.
Jolliffe, C. L.	Casper, E. C.
McGrady, J. J.	Esque, J.
Myers, W. M.	Hayes, H. P.
Sautter, P. H.	Reed, J. C.
Fox, A. P.	Reinwald, W. C.
Hough, F. J.	Elliott, P.
Blackledge, B. F.	Mikels, G. W.
Carson, I. N.	Miller, J. E.
Kruse, A. H.	St. John, H.
Bray, H. C.	Thomas, H.
Grandy, H. L.	Warner, W. F.
Rogers, J.	Shea, H. O.
Johnson, E. J.	Robbins, F. A.
Gray, C. A.	Wittenburg, G. W.
Ball, J.	Anderson, A.
Reiner, T. A.	Case, D. S.
Cotnam, T. B.	Duffie, J. P.
Bramlet, J. E.	Morris, B. B.
Teele, M. C.	Buckley, M. C. D.
Farrell, C. P.	Petty, H. L.
Jarrell, J. R.	Radcliffe, L. H.
Carroll, J. O.	McCannd

WAR'S TIDE TURNED, SAYS SCHURMAN

Brings Message from Foch and Clemenceau After Tour of Battle Lines.

AMERICANS PROVED WORTH

Only Those Over There Can Know, Says Cornell President, How We Heartened Allies.

Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, just arrived at an Atlantic port from England and France, said yesterday that he believed the morale of the allied armies and peoples was higher than it had ever been, while he declared that of the Germans was lower. He spoke of the great confidence given to the Allies by the American victory at Château-Thierry and their fighting on the Vesle, and continued:

"I have been away for almost three months, spending the time partly in England, but mainly in France. I saw the American squadron along with the British fleet, and I visited the French, British, and American battle fronts. I have met, addressed, and talked with our officers and men in different parts of France, and I was one of a delegation of three appointed by General Pershing to represent the American army at the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the sacking of Louvain, which was conducted by the Belgian authorities at Havre.

"Both in France and England I met a good many people, including a number of the political, military, and intellectual leaders, and from conversation with them as well as diligent reading of the newspapers I endeavored to make a study of public opinion. As a result I have no hesitation in declaring that the morale of the peoples and armies of the allied countries is higher than it has ever been since the beginning of the war, while all available evidence points to the conclusion that the morale of the armies and peoples of the Central Powers, and especially of Germany, is worse than it has ever been before.

"The Allies feel confident of victory and are resolutely determined to win it. But they are not counting on a speedy, much less an easy, victory. They know that Germany is not yet exhausted and that she will fight to the last gasp to achieve her long-cherished purpose of dominating Europe and the world. But, however long the struggle may be continued, however costly the fighting may still prove in blood and treasure, the Allies are sustained by the confident assurance of final victory and, what is still more important, they are animated by the will and resolution to achieve that victory.

Saw Turning of Tide of War.

"My visit to Europe coincided with the turning of the tide of war and the continued running of that tide with ever-increasing momentum in favor of the Allies. To that happy consummation the unification of the allied command under Marshal Foch, who has already demonstrated great strategic genius, notably contributed.

"A second factor of even greater importance was the sending of American troops to France at the rate of 300,000 a month—a splendid achievement, in which it would be unjust not to acknowledge the co-operation of Great Britain, which supplied 60 per cent. of the shipping requisite for the purpose.

"But there is a third circumstance which has powerfully contributed to the improvement of the fortunes and the heightening of the morale of the Allies. While the presence of from one to two million American soldiers in France was certainly an inspiring spectacle, the question remained whether these young men, fresh from rural and urban life and industry and unskilled in war, could stand against the veterans of the military nations of Europe.

Americans a Vital Factor.

"That question was answered at the battle of Château-Thierry and the advance from the Marne to the Vesle. The effect was electric. It was a revelation to friend and foe alike of the valor, dash, fighting quality, and military effectiveness of the new American Army. And the reflex effect on the spirits and morale of our European allies cannot be over-estimated.

"Indeed," exclaimed Dr. Schurman, "it is impossible for any one who was not in England or France at the time to form any conception of the way in which that fight at Château-Thierry stimulated, encouraged, heartened, and inspired the armies and civilian populations of those countries.

"After four years of war all the European belligerents can see the end of their reserves of men and materials of war. Hence, the augmentation of the allied armies and the multiplication of their supplies of every kind must more and more devolve upon America. In this sense, America is called upon to win the war. And I have not met in Europe either an American officer or soldier who does not recognize that the only way of winning the war is a military decision by force.

"They are all of the opinion that Germany must be whipped to her knees. Any other settlement would leave our civilization at the mercy of the brutal, egoistic, and autocratic militarism which the Hohenzollerns have enthroned in Germany.

Fight Till End, Says Clemenceau.

"Some days ago I had the honor of being received by Clemenceau, the inspiring leader and far-sightened statesman who now controls the destinies of the French Republic. Though he has passed his threescore and ten, M. Clemenceau possessed immense energy, and is continually active, either in the council chamber or at the front. They call him 'the tiger,' but the visitor sees only—apart from that eye of fire—a gentleman of great charm and affability, and of wonderful cordiality of manner.

"At the close of our conversation, I suggested that he send a message of a few words to the American people, and here is the statement he made to me for that purpose:

"'We make war to the end—to the very end of the end.'

"More Men," Message of Foch.

"A little later," Dr. Schurman added, "I had the honor of visiting Marshal Foch at his headquarters—a plain house with unadorned natural beauty of surroundings, and an atmosphere of pervasive calm. I shall never forget the modesty, the simplicity, the hearty courtesy of that great man.

"He spoke with directness, with an earnest manner and grave voice, exhibiting at times deep feeling, but always controlled by logic and a keen sense of fact and reality. One recognized a personality of abounding energy, but as completely master of himself as of the situation about which he talked with such a wealth of knowledge, such depth and penetration of view, and such a serious and reverent sense of responsibility.

"While I cannot, obviously, report this conversation, there is, nevertheless, something I can make public. At my suggestion Marshal Foch sent a message to the American people:

"'Tell the Americans,' he said, 'to send as many men as possible and as quickly as possible, because the more men they send the sooner we will bring the war to an end. The American soldiers are fine soldiers.'"

TWO SHOT IN HOLDUP.

Brooklyn Police Captain and a Mexican Are Seriously Wounded.

Acting Captain John D. Coughlin, for twelve years in command of detectives at the Brooklyn Police Headquarters, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday afternoon while trying to arrest Achilla Serra, an Italian, of 1 President Street, Brooklyn, who had tried to seize a bag containing $2,000 from two Mexicans who were on their way to deposit the money in a bank. Raymond Lopez of 58 Willow Street, Brooklyn, who was aiding his friend, Victor Parracedo, to take the money to the bank, was also seriously wounded and was taken with Captain Coughlin to the Long Island College Hospital.

Parracedo had received the money from Mexico a few days ago as his share of the settlement of a Mexican estate and was going to deposit it in the Dime Savings Bank at De Kalb Avenue and Fleet Street. While the men were passing a house at 87 Orange Street, Brooklyn, between Fulton and Henry Streets, two men attacked them and tried to snatch the bag. The Mexicans cried for help and started to run. Serra shot at them, wounding Lopez, and then ran to Fulton Street. Coughlin, who was passing in an automobile, tried to stop Serra, but the Italian shot the detective before he could use his own gun. The detective fell and two sailors who were guarding a navy warehouse nearby aided policemen in catching Serra.

THIS SERVICE FLAG DOWN.

Amphitrite's Men Put Two Stars Up for Mates in France.

According to a burly sailorman who slept last night, in company with several hundred other men in uniform, at the New York War Camp Community Service Hotel, 49 West Twenty-seventh Street, the U. S. S. Amphitrite, now guarding the New York harbor, flew a service flag for about fifteen minutes yesterday morning. This is how the sailor tells the story:

"The boys down on the old guardship are all peeved because they can't get active service. They've been trying to get off her for months and only two of them have been let go. Yesterday the others hoisted a service flag to the masthead with two stars. They were enjoying it until the Captain came on deck. He sees it right off and then sends for one of the yeomen.

"'What's that flag doing there?' he asks, and he said it sorter fierce-like.

"'Why, sir—please, sir,—that's for the two boys what's been allowed to get off this ship and have gone to France,' was the reply he got.

"'What do you take this for?' the says, 'do you think this ship's a factory or something?'

"And right then the good old Amphitrite lost her service flag. It didn't matter, of course, but she's the only ship in the Navy that ever flew one."

DISCUSS TOILERS' DEMANDS

Clothing Manufacturers Oppose a Shorter Week for Their Employes.

More than 100 manufacturers attended a general meeting of the American Men's and Boys' Clothing Manufacturers' Association yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel to consider the demand of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union for a forty-four-hour week in the shops. At present the shops are running on a forty-eight-hour basis.

Max H. Friedman, President of the employers' association, outlined the demands made by the workers. Several other manufacturers expressed their views. It was said after the meeting that the manufacturers agreed that it would be impossible at this time to concede a shorter work week, in view of the large orders for army clothing now being filled.

It was charged at the meeting that the workers were raising an "emergency fund" of $500,000 to enforce their demands. The Executive Committee of the employers' association was empowered to deal with the situation confronting the manufacturers. Although no conclusion was reached at the conference, the differences between the employers and their operatives may be laid before the War Labor Board.

BRIDGEPORT CASE TO BE REOPENED

Taft and Walsh Will Begin Hearings Monday to Settle Dispute Over Eidlitz Award.

COST OF LIVING INQUIRY

War Labor Board Also Opens Public Schools for Meetings on Important Questions.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 19.—On account of the wide conflict of opinion in regard to the interpretation of the War Labor Board's decision, it has been decided to reopen the Bridgeport machinists' case. Messrs. Taft and Walsh will meet here on Monday to straighten out the knotty issues. In the meantime, all elections ordered by the award have been ordered canceled.

According to the belief of labor officials here, this action by the National War Labor Board means the virtual revocation of the Eidlitz award.

The following message was received this evening by Alpheus Winter, examiner in charge of applying the Bridgeport award, from W. Jett Lauck, Secretary of the National War Labor Board:

I have talked with Mr. Taft over the telephone and he and Mr. Walsh have decided to go to Bridgeport on Monday, and to hold a hearing at 2 o'clock relative to application and interpretation of the Bridgeport award. Please make announcement of their coming, and of the meeting, so that the parties interested may be present.

In the meantime do not make any further rulings, and postpone election tonight and convention on Saturday. In other words, take no further action relative to application of award or to its interpretation until after the meeting on Monday, but announce that all questions may be submitted at that time.

A meeting of the machinists who hafi been on strike for the election of delegates to the convention that was to have been held on Saturday under the Eidlitz award was called off.

Both labor and plant officials tonight are preparing to submit questions to the Taft-Walsh board.

John M. Foster, special agent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, has opened an office in this city and began a wide canvass today of the homes to ascertain the differences in costs in living between 1918 and past years.

Through a demand presented by the War Labor Board officials six city public schools have been opened for community meetings on public questions. They will be in charge of Pierce V. Gahan, Superintendent of the Department of Recreation, working under the United States Department of Education.

It has been impossible heretofore on several occasions for citizens to even hire a hall unless sanctioned by the President of the Police Board, who is the head of one of the large munitions concerns here. Under the new ruling it will be possible for meetings to be held if the application for a school house is signed by five citizens or declarants for citizenship.

Ford Gave $23,529 to Elect Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Henry Ford, through his secretary, today made a statement that he spent $23,529.53 in helping to re-elect President Wilson. "There has been subterfuge about Mr. Ford's connection with the Wilson campaign," said Mr. Liebold, the secretary. "The itemized statements are here in this office, and they are on file at Lansing."

H. B. SMITH MORTALLY HURT

Member of Times Staff Struck by Street Car in Newark.

Harwood B. Smith, a member of the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was mortally injured early yesterday morning when he was run down by a trolley car at New and Broad Streets, Newark, while he was on his way to his home at 50 Milford Avenue, Newark, from THE TIMES office. He was taken to the Newark City Hospital, where surgeons said that a fractured skull, with other injuries, made his recovery doubtful.

He had just alighted from one car and was about to board another when he was knocked down. The motorman said that Mr. Smith was knocked down while he was trying to avoid a car approaching from the opposite direction on another track. The motorman and the conductor of the car which struck him were arrested.

JEWISH FEAST BEGINS.

Festival of Succoth Ends Cycle of Holidays.

The Jewish festival of Succoth, or the Feast of Tabernacles, begins at sunset this evening and continues for eight days. The celebration of this festival completes the cycle of important holidays which makes the month of Tishri so notable in the Jewish religious calendar. It is one of the so-called Pilgrimage Feasts, (the others being the Passover and the Pentecost Feasts,) in the celebration of which, at the time when Jerusalem was in possession of the Jews, every adult male Israelite was required, according to Biblical law, to appear at Jerusalem and take part in the solemn services at the Temple. Only the first and last days are regarded as full holidays by the modern Jews, while orthodox Jews regard the first and second and the seventh and eighth days as days of strict observance.

This festival, which is primarily the harvest festival, is by tradition more commemorative of the wandering of the people of Israel through the wilderness after their deliverance from Egypt, when they dwelt in frail booths. Hence the requirement to dwell in booths, which is a part of the ceremonial of the festival. At many of the places of worship of the Jews, particularly so among the orthodox, part of the services takes place in temporary booths erected for the purpose and decorated with the fruits and flowers of the season. The festival is of the nature of a Thanksgiving feast to celebrate the ingathering of the harvest.

Mayo Is Guest of King George.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 18.—Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander of the American Atlantic Fleet, and his Chief of Staff, Captain Jackson, are guests of King George at Windsor Castle.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.

$50 reward; lost a gold watch, picture on face, and pin with two diamonds, valued as heirloom, in Columbus Av. car, or between 70th and 73d Sts. H. E. W., 168 West 71st St. Telephone Columbus 1094.

LOST—From automobile, small black leather bag, with money and jewels, between Hotel Glenbrook, Shandaken, and Poughkeepsie, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Saturday, 14th; reward $500 on delivery to Dr. B. J. Valdes, Hotel Ansonia. Telephone Columbus 3320.

LOST—Platinum diamond studded bracelet at Cocoanut Grove, at top Century Theatre, Wednesday night. Liberal reward. Grace Beaumont, 235 West 71st St. Will gentleman who reported finding lost article please communicate?

LOST—Riverside bus, Sept. 19, blue envelope purse, containing addressed envelope with $6, key, lunch club ticket, and about $25 in bills and change; reward. Return N. Kastl, 123 Washington Place. Phone Spring 6868.

LOST—Black handbag, containing black velvet hat with plumes, blue georgette crepe waist, etc., on boat or 7:37 train from Montclair; liberal reward. Lohsen, 304 West 102d. Riverside 10099.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing $350 in Liberty Bonds, Tuesday night at 10:30 P. M., Riverside Drive, between 145th and 149th Sts., entire savings of servant girl; reward. Annie Shyko, care A. Stern, 620 West 149th.

LOST—Small white purse containing latch and safe deposit keys, chauffeur's license 107894, between Biltmore and Wilson's, Madison Av. Return M. L. Baldwin, Gotham Hotel.

LOST—Platinum, diamond engagement ring in dressing room at Lincoln National Bank; reward, no questions. Return to English, Lincoln National Bank, 60 East 42d.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire scarfpin in front of Regnor Apartment, 115th and Broadway; liberal reward; return to 527 West 110th, Apartment 64.

LOST—Sept. 18, on Century Theatre roof, diamond bracelet, 52 stones, set in platinum; notify Miss Beaumont, 235 W. 71st St.; reward.

LOST—Lady's black handbag containing sum of money, on 110th St. near Broadway; liberal reward; return 527 West 110th, Apartment 64.

LOST—Diamond ring, three stones, platinum setting, in or near Central Park; liberal reward. Address P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station.

LOST.—Seal cape with brown fox collar left in taxi late Tuesday evening; liberal reward. "A. N.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

LOST—Gold bar pin, with diamond and two sapphires, near Columbia University. Return to 420 West 116th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Between 81st and 94th Sts., on Broadway, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Return to Albertson, 440 West End Av.

LOST—Watch fob, between Waldorf, Grand Central Station; initials "L. B. H."; reward $25. Room 716, 1,270 Broadway.

LOST—Breastpin, bearing seal of West Point. Finder return 362 Parkside Av., Brooklyn, and receive $5 reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, solitaire ring, and 3 fancy rings; reward. Miss Leon, 200 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Platinum necklace, Thursday, Halsey car or Bridge terminal; reward. S 847 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sapphire and pearl gold barpin near Bonwit Teller; reward; 91 Macon St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday, small parrot. Please return to 42 East 53d St. or telephone Plaza 3883.

LOST—Beaded bag, Century Theatre, Wednesday evening. Reward if returned Box Office.

LOST—Canary, from upper floor east, Hotel Belmont. Reward if returned Office of Hotel.

LOST.—Bunch keys, Hotel Endicott, 9th Av. "L." Rector. Kuhn, 10 Wall.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return, undamaged, small porcelain figure, Stamford train, Wednesday. Abbott, 260 4th Av.

$100 REWARD, no questions, for sable cape, lost in taxi early Sunday morning. Mrs. Elisabeth Green, 160 West 95th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Angora cat. Reward if returned to 155 West 73d St.

Buy W. S. S.

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Clothes and Other Things

A little while back, Mr. Garfield wisely suggested that a lot of good oil and gasoline would be saved for war work if we'd all stop Sunday automobiling. You know the good results already accomplished.

And it all goes to show what comes from cooperation—for instance, cooperating with the Government to save materials and labor so needful for war purposes by wearing good clothes that last long and satisfy all the time they last.

So when we say again and again with the War Department,—"If you need clothes, for economy's sake, buy only good clothes," it is only incidental to the main issue that our all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are that kind of clothes. The advice is good.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Fall Clothes

The prices for Suits begin at $30—Fall Overcoats at $28,—and it is remarkable that good, all-wool Suits and Overcoats made by Hart Schaffner & Marx are obtainable at these prices. There are many other exceptional values at $35, $40, $45 and $50.

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per pair

Friday and Saturday Only

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Friday and Saturday only, however—$1.65.

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Overcoats, too.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, on the 23d day of September, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., at warehouse of Baker and Williams, 512 Washington Street, New York City, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, all or any part, as shall be determined at the sale of 450 cases (more or less) Japanese Peppermint Oil now located at the said warehouse of Baker and Williams and at the warehouse of John O. Hobby's Son & Co., 112 Washington Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

For further information concerning the terms and conditions of the sale apply to Horace O. Kilbourn, Room 518, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

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Director, Bureau of Sales.

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